VOL. XXXIV.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1866.

NO. 30.

Our Home. Our Country, and our Brother Man-

Scarcely anything is so imperfectly done on a large wet. To be sure, if it is put into small bunches and covered with hay caps, it will be safe from injury, and ed woman." Let us copy a characteristic passage in out at you as you pass, a smoky-capped, greasy heelcovered with hay caps, it will be safe from injury, and
be properly cured, but we now speak of the situation
of the great majority of farmers who have no such
protection for their hay. Many farmers are afraid to
mow when it is lowering weather, and wait till it is
perfectly clear before they commence operations, and
are even afraid to mow when the dew is on. Now we
have noticed many a time that the man who mowed
down his gress in dull weather was ready to get it
well cured and housed in fair weather, while he who
waited for a fair day to commence operations usually
got his half oured when it was overtaken by a shower.
Where mowing machines are used these objections are
not so great; yet we think the earlier we cut our hay
in the morning and have it spread out, the more likeliy ti will be got in free from rain. The habit of salting and liming hay does not improve it. Cattle may
eat it more readily on account of the salt, but we have
no confidence in storing hay in any form than that of
perfectly curing it before it goes into the barn. Hay
that comes out of the mow in spring bright and green
contains all the nutritious properties it ever had in a
dry condition, which when moistened by the saliva
and drink of the animal become soluble and nutricent. When imperfectly curred it suffers partial

out at you as you pass, a smoky-capped, greasy heeldwoman." Let us copy a characteristic passage in
this comparison:

"It is notorious, that out of a pound of clean potatoes there are eleven ounces of water, half an ounce
of fibrous and strawey
stuff, and I know not what besides. The water can
do lick no good but he must swallow these eleven
ounces of water, and unner of fibrous and strawey
stuff, and I know not what besides. The water can
do lick no good but he must swallow these eleven
ounces of water, and unner of fibrous and strawey
stuff, and I know not what besides. The water can
do lick no good but he must swallow these eleven
ounces of water, and to fatte and drink of the animal become soluble and nutri- ming?"

FARMER what appearance the poll-evil on horses has, what is the result, and if there is any help for it. I have a valuable three-year-old colt which I noticed a short time since had a bunch on the head, of a narrow long shape, pointing from one ear to the other. Please inform me if it appears like the poll-evil and greatly the exticles in the could be obtained at far less expense from some other crop.

Potatoes are, however, an almost indispensable article of household consumption, and no dinner is complete without them. Prof. Pierre Blot, in his admiraoblige
Jackson, June 1866.

ing kept up daily until considerable irritation is pro- and prices received? duced. For this blister, Mayhew recommends spirituous or acetous tincture of cantharides, applied with a soft brush. When the swelling becomes soft, have the animal cast, and open the spot with a sharp, keen

Practical and Scientific Faur Culture. By Chassimal cast, and open the spot with a sharp, keen

R. Baker, of the Dorohester Nurseries. Illustrated. knife. Be sure to do it with caution, but with a firm hand, and having reached the heart of the disorder empty out all concrete matter and wash out the part with a syringe and the coldest spring water. After work on fruit culture was wanted, remembering the

for men rather than for horses. We wish to point out two common errors into which not a few builders latest information, shows how much it was needed. are liable to fall in constructing stables, especially The author's list of fruits for different States, is well those upon farms. The first is in having the doors and upper floor so low as they generally are. On account of these low doors horses instinctively learn to these low doors horses instinctively learn to the first is in having the doors at the title indicates, both practical and scientific. The illustrations are all new, and are a great aid in count of these low doors horses instinctively learn to fear them, and they shy, rear, or prance whenever led toward them. They are also, among the most frequent causes of poll evil. The horse, when passing through them, is either surprised by something it beholds outside the building, or checked by the voice or gesture of the person leading him, when up goes the head and crash comes the poll against the beam of the doorway. A violent bruise often results therefrom, doorway. A violent bruise often results therefrom, and a deep-seated abscess follows. Low hay-floors also ceipt of price to publishers. produce the same trouble. The sudden elevation of the head is, in the horse, expressive of very unexpected emotion. This effect is always noticed whenhour. A sudden noise will also cause the same upward motion of the head. With low stables, an injury to the horse is almost invariably sure to follow.

exactly the opposite direction from what it does in most stables. This is the other error in constructing stables to which we alluded. Horses at liberty in a pasture invariably stand, when at ease, with their annum. Address E. Van Slyke, 180 Broadway, New hind feet elevated somewhat, and it is almost a won- York. der that builders of stables have not improved upon this fact before, and adapted floors to the wants of the Board of Agriculture of Michigan, will please accept horse. The moisture from the horse, if the floor slant- our thanks for copies of his annual report for 1865. el toward the forward feet, would help to keep the
forward feet moist, cool and healthy, whereas they are

SMART WORK FOR A BOY. We are informed that

ble, in which the two errors in building that we have and would repay him by long years of good service with unstrained limbs and a healthy system.

### Potatoes.

"She must stay at home to boil the pot, the everlasting pot!" No one who has ever read "A Year's Residence in Scarcely anything is so imperies by curing hay. Go America," (a work long since out of print, but which to almost any mow in February and stir up the hay we should like to see re-printed) by that celebrated with a fork and a dust will arise that will almost choke writer on political economy and agriculture, William a man. This is in consequence of the imperfect manner in which the crop was harvested. We read in and ingenious essay on the potato, and the curious and the papers a great many rules about curing hay, and the papers a great many rules about curing hay, and entertaining comparison instituted between two laborone would suppose there were no such things as showers. John and Dick, the former making wheat bread ers, fogs, or storms, to interfere with the operation; his main diet, and the latter relying chiefly upon pobut one has only to work a single season in haying tatoes. John is able to work with courage and energy, time in this State to know that it demands no small and his wife has time for social culture and the proper tact and judgment so as to mow at the right time, properly cure hay and get it under cover without being wet. Clover hay, when stout and early cut, demands much sun and stirring to get it out of reach of mands much sun and stirring to get it out of reach of

cent. When imperfectly cured it suffers partial There is more truth than poetry to this statement. decomposition, and loses its most valuable properties One of the best and latest authorities on the composias an article of food. We believe it is seldom that hay tion of human food, Dr. Lyon Playfair of England, cut before fully ripe is over-made. Vast quantities gives 75.0 parts of water in 100 parts of the potato, are made which lack this essential condition to good and but 1.4 parts of flesh forming matter; while ar hay. The introduction of the hay tedder promises to analysis of wheat (flour) by the same authority shows be a means of hastening the curing process of hay, but 13.3 parts of water, and 14.0 of flesh forming As a substitute, frequently stirring hay with the fork material. Another chemist, Einhof, (see Ure's Dicwho has a mow filled with well cured har will have in a point of the potato, as high as 81.3. These sleek looking cattle in spring. That usually correct facts show the real value of potatoes as human food. paper the Rural New Yorker, thinks that a certain In regard to their value for the purposes of fattening amount of fermentation is necessary to make good hav. We think the less fermentation the better.— rious that nothing will fatten on potatoes alone," is Fermentation destroys the organic elements of vegeta- not far from correct. It is true that the potato has a tion. Our rule would be to dry it just so it will not certain amount of value from the starch and albumen ferment. This is a nice point and one not always un- which it contains; the former combines with oxygen in the lungs and gives warmth to the system, and the

latter nourishes the muscular system and fits it for Poll Evil --- Construction of Stables. labor. But we are confident a much larger amount of MESSES. EDITORS:-I wish to inquire through the nutritious matter could be obtained at far less expense

inform me if it appears like the poll-evil; and greatly oblige W. J. C. axv.on "The Art of Dining." a series of reverse contains axy,on "The Art of Dining," a series of papers containing more sensible information in regard to cooking and If your colt has been in the habit of hanging eating than has ever appeared in this country, has the back in the halter while in the stable, if you have kept him in a low stable where he may have been will venture to add, or baked] but never boiled. Steam liable to hit his head, or if he has received any exter- with the skin on. Bear in mind that a potato must nal injury, it may have caused poll evil. Mayhew never be peeled; the part immediately under the skin the best veterinary authority-says all the causes of contains the most nutriment. Cut out the germs or poll evil may be reduced to this one, viz : external in- eyes, if any; if young and tender the skin can be jury. From whatever cause this injury may have taken off with a scrubbing brush; if old, scrape the arisen, a swelling near the top of the head becomes skin off and then roast them. In selecting potatoes, noticeable in a few weeks thereafter. Oftentimes remember the smaller the eye the better the potato." however, this swelling never becomes prominent.
though abundant evidences of poll evil may be presentsome sections of our State in late years, and we be-In such instances it is always more difficult of treat, lieve the extent devoted to this crop the present sea-

ment; but if considerably swelled the injury is tolera- son is greater than has ever before been given to it.bly near the surface, and therefore easier to be treat. Is this advisable, and does it return as good a profit ed. The part should be first blistered, the process be- as other crops in proportion to labor of cultivation

### New Publications.

R. Baker, of the Dorohester Nurseries. Illustrated. Boston: Lee & Shepard. 1866. Large 12mo. Pp. 523. Price \$4.

Noticing some time since that the above work was this, rub the sides of the wound with lunar caustic, valuable treaties of Downing, Barry, Thomas and and let the horse rise. Moisten the sore three times others with which all fruit growers are more or less and let the norse rise. Adoleted the solution of chloride of zinc, one grain to familiar. The work has appeared however, and a brief an ounce to water. Place a cloth dipped in a solution of tar over the wound to keep off the flies.

It is a fault with most stables, that they are built like a book with which we are familiar, as was expect-

ever you enter the stable rapidly or at an unusual ogy by Dr. A. S. Packard, Jr., of this State, and oth-

AMERICAN BEE GAZETTE. This is the title of Again, the easiest position in which the horse can stand, is when the hind feet are the highest portion of the body, or when the flooring of the stall slants in

now generally hot, full of fever, and require washing Master Frank Stone, son of Franklin Stone, Esq., of with cool soap suds as least once a day, in order to be New Sharon, a boy thirteen years of age the present kept in a healthy condition. This is not all. Where month, sheared on Monday of last week, June 25th, the floor slants back, the horse not unfrequently attempts to ease the heavy strain upon the flexor tensaw three sheared, says the shears were handled in a dons of the hind legs by hanging back upon the hal-masterly manner, and the work was well performed. er. This pressure upon the seat of the poll stops It is certainly a remarkable day's work for a boy, and natural circulation, and in time it developes itself in one which we venture to say has never been equalled.

cause the bandage to break, and if it is they can be loosened, as the wax will probably not harden them so but what they can be removed. They may be taken off finally, as soon as the graft has perfectly united. Splice grafting, if the stock and scion are of the same size, is one of the nestest methods of grafting, as a perfect union is formed at once, and scarcely any wounded part is left to heal over.

Saw-dust as Bedding for horses, and as an absorbent for their liquid voidings, if thoroughly mixed with the manure can injure the manure itself or be injurious as an application to some soils, stiff clay for instance, saw dust if it has been mixed with manure, is a decided advantage by dividing the soil and rendering it less compact. Hard wood saw-dust is the best.

Large Clip of Spanish Wool. The California

LARGE CLIP OF SPANISH WOOL. The California ited. Address Belfast, Me. Farmer states that the flocks of Spanish Merino sheep wned by the late T. C. McConnell of Elk Grove in that State, have been celebrated for years. Mrs. Mcwrites to that paper that her best buck "General Grant" sheared 28 pounds of wool when two years get the other half to market. Indeed, it frequently

you what will make it. Perhaps some of our corres- way to lake Ontario; thence by the Oswego and Eric

Good Cow. Mr. Wm. A. Damren of Belgrade

It is estimated that the above improve agara and east of that point alone would cost of transportation 9 per cent. The years of the cost of transportation 9 per cent. The year of 8 100 cost of transportation 9 per cent.

### Communications.

Practical Entomology .--- No. 8.

INSECTS INJURIOUS TO THE APPLE. In contin

Inserts Injurious to the apple as a tree and fruit, we shall refer more briefly to the different species than in the preceding papers.

The insects next in importance to the two striped borer, and tent caterpillar as being most destructive are the tree lice or species of aphides. These are all small insects of the order Homoptera and furnished with a beak for piereing and sucking the piaces of the plants on which they are found. The species most common and injurious to the apple tree is the bark scale louse, or a species of coccidac. These are well a known as inhabiting young trees and the twigs and limbs of larger ones. They cause great damage by sucking the sap of the trees and the twigs and inmbs of larger ones. They cause great damage by sucking the sap of the trees and the species of an inch long, of a dark brown or grayish color, and shaped like a miniature oyster shell. In the spring these shells are found filled with eggs which hatch in June and complete their transformations, become full grown and lay eggs for a second brood before the ensuing winter. I find at this writing, June 224, the eggs have just hatched, and the young white lice the dead parent is to be found on the trees. Consequently now and the first part of July is the time to destroy? I will be a minimate of the plants of the point of a pin, are to be seen in countles multitudes wherever the oyster shaped body of the dead parent is to be found on the trees. Consequently now and the first part of July is the time to destroy? I will be a minimate of the plants of the point of a pin, are to be seen in countles multitudes wherever the oyster shaped body of the dead parent is to be found on the trees in any caustic or alkaline wash. Strong soap suda, tobacco, while oil soap, strong whitewash, &c., are all good but a solution of potash, or lye from wood ashes is preferable. A good washing with this not only kills all lice and other insects, but cleanses the tree of mose, dead bark, &c., and leaves the bark in a clean and healthy condition.

Othe

healthy condition.

Other species of lice are found on the apple tree.

By examining the twigs and ends of limbs, you will find a multitude of green lice entirely covering the end of the leading shoot, and each piercing the tender bark with its beak and sucking away as if for dear life. These and others are also found on the leaves, and another variety is found in the ground preying on the roots. In a future paper I shall give a further account of some other species of aphides common to other plants, with more particulars as to their habits, peculiarities, &c.

The Code Moth or Apple Worm. (Carpocapsa Pomonella.) This insect, which, as well as the above noticed bark louse, was introduced from Europe, is destructive to the fruit, and may be considered the fourth in the list of insects most injurious to the apple. The perfect insect is a small miller or moth which dies chiefly by night. The following is a description of a specimen new before me which was just captured. Wings expanding three-quarters of an inch. The fore wings resemble brown watered silk and near the hinder end is a large oval brown spot in terspersed with a coppery tint. The hind wings and abdomen are a yellowish brown with the luster of satin. It is a very pretty moth, belonging to the tortrix tribe. It comes out of the chrysalis from the middle and last of June, and flies about the apple trees in the evening laying its eggs in the blossoms and young fruit. The eggs are dropped into the cally or blossom end, hatch in a few days, and the little apple worms immediately burrow into the apple trees in the evening laying its eggs in the blossoms and young fruit. The eggs are dropped into the cally to blossom end, hatch in a few days, and the little apple worms immediately burrow into the apple trees in the evening laying its eggs in the blossoms and young fruit. The eggs are dropped linto the cally to the core. While young the worm is white with a black head and dots on the body, but when it has attained its growth it is flesh color with brown head.

Letters on New Farming Lands. A correspondent has called our attention to the letter of J. Marriner, Jr., of Boston, which appeared in our paper of April 26th, in which he stated that in a subsequent letter he would give information to those wanting farms where they could have greater inducements than those offered at the west or in New Jersey. Our correspondent is anxious to gain more information upon this subject. We can only say that me such letter has been received by us, nor are we acquainted with the writer. Our columns are always open to articles of general interest, written with honest intentions, and without the smack of speculation or patronage.

Splice Grafting, (Tyro.) By watching the scions you can tell if the growth of the stock is likely to cause the bandage to break, and if it is they can be loosened, as the wax will probably not harden them.

### For the Maine Farmer A Letter from the West.

"I have one (Queen of the Pacific) that sheared last year, when 16 months old, 24 pounds. This year she sheared 25 pounds and raised five lambs. If you know of her equal send me word and I will change her name. I have several ewes, Spanish Merinos, that will change from executions of the prairies to a great extent remain unlocked. The name. I have several ewes, Spanish Merinos, that will shear from seventeen to twenty pounds. My graded sheep, of which I have about 1,200, will clip from ten to fifteen pounds each."

Corn Land. (Subscriber, Dover) If you cannot make your land produce a crop of corn by liberal manuring and thorough cultivation, we are unable to tell more than the corn of the manuring that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rail-rails by a ship canal or marine rail-rails to great extent remain unlocked. The great problem, therefore, burdening and oppressing great problem, therefore, burdening and oppressing the brain of the West is, how shall we cheapen the cost of transportation to the Atlantic coast? What is wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rail-rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rail-rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rail-rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rail-rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rails wanted is that the largest class of vessels now navigating the lakes should be able to pass from the Mississippi through a ship canal or marine rails wanted is that the largest cla liver their freight unbroken in New York.

old, that made in one week, when her can was two weeks old, eleven pounds and ten ounces of butter, besides furnishing the calf with a sufficient amount of milk to make it good veal.

A VALUABLE SHEEF. Our correspondent "T," of Vassalboro', sends us the following interesting item:

A VALUABLE SHEEF. Our correspondent "T," of Vassalboro', sends us the following interesting item: Vassalboro', sends us the following interesting item:

"The report of the Sheep Shearing Festival at Waterville, has induced some farmers to ascertain their percentage of wool to live weight of sheep. J. W. Starkey of Vassalboro', sheared a Spanish Merino one year old which weighed but thirty pounds before shearing, and gave him four and one-fourth pounds of wool."

Preserving Eggs. A subscriber enquires for a receipt for keeping eggs fresh "from June until January." Those in possession of such a secret may respond.

A VALCABLE SHAEF. When the following interesting item: improvement at Niagara and in the Oswego and Erie canals seem insignificant. The distance from the strairs of Mackinaw to New York is about 1100 miles; and yet if steamers could go by Niagara Falls and through the Oswego and Erie canals, the distance by canal would be only 160 miles, making 940 miles of canal. How much a ship canal from the Mississippi to lake Michigan would cheapen the cost of transportation I am unable to estimate. But it would be the difference between canal and railroad transportation for that distance added to the advantage of having the freight pass through without change, unbroken. The freight pass through without change, unbroken. The freight pass through without change, unbroken. pass through without change, unbroken. The freight now from the Mississippi river to New York is about \$25 per ton, although a large part of the way is lake

It attains its full size in about three weeks and then leaves the apple, seeks some chink or crevice in the bark of the tree or some sheltered place, spins itself a thin silken occoon and changes to a chyrsalis, from which comes the parent moth in a few days and laying its eggs as before, raises another brood of worms, which change to chrysalids in autumn and remain in that state till the next spring, when they come forth moths in June, similar to the specimen before me, and described above.

The remedies are to gather up the fallen and wormy apples and destroy them by boiling or feed them to animals which will immediately eat them. If a piece of old cloth, or bands of straw or hay, be put in the notches and round the limbs of the trees many will go into them to change to chrysalids, and may be thus destroyed by hand. Scraping the trees in the spring also destroys many. Birds of various kinds, and particularly the cedar bird, destroy many of them.

Correspondence.

"I send you four beetlee which I found on the trunk of an apple tree standing near a forest. There was intered the label of the limbs of the manual of the same of the time and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time she loses her appetite and the other part of the time

### Agricultural Miscellany.

Shortening Winters.

We often hear complaints of the length of our northpasture until the middle of May, and who have to begin foldering them by the middle of November at the lastest, sometimes look with envy at the condition of those farther south, where several weeks are gained at each end of the winter season. It would be much better if, instead of these vain regrets, they should determine to manufacture or modify circumstances to suit their wishes and purposes. There are several ways in which this may be profitably done.

1. Several weeks are often lost early in spring in waiting for the soil to become dry. This is a great waste of valuable time, at a period when every day is of much importance. This waste can be well annor.

We understand it to be the opinion of Prof. Agassiz,

is spring to three inches—equal to more than ten thousand cubic feet per acre. In undrained land most of this passes off by the slow process of evaporation, carrying off a vast quantity of heat which otherwise should go to warm the soil. The amount of heat—

4. Belts of evergreens on the more exposed lands will do much towards lessening the effects of sweeping winter winds, to protect herbage, and cause it to grow later in autumn, and come on easilier in spring. An eminent florist once remarked that many tender plants commonly requiring the protection of a green-house in winter, would survive without injury if planted in woods, where the shelter from winds, and the covering afforded by leaves, nearly prevented the ground from freezing. The same effect, although in less degree, is afforded by occasional-timber belts across farms.

5. Dairyman, who are unable to make other than poor white butter in winter, and but little of it, and who complain of winter as an unpropitious season, may overcome much of the difficulty by a good supply of carrots, turnips, beets, &c., which will enable the good manager to manufacture as rich butter in

### Artificial Swarming in Movable Comb Hives.

It is less trouble to manage artificial swarming in a It is less trouble to manage artificial swarming in a movable comb hive than in the box hive, although perhaps there is a greater danger of being stung.—You are much more exposed to the irritated colony, yet smoke, or a fine shower of sweetened water, will allay its wrath. In order that your frames may be used in any hive it is quite important that your hives should all be of the same dimensions, at least a goodly number of them. Remove the spare honey-board, after first driving the bees in the front entrance and closing it, puffing smoke through one of the holes in allay its wrath. In order that your frames may be used in any hive it is quite important that your hives should all be of the same dimensions, at least a goodly number of them. Remove the spare honey-board, after first driving the bees in the front entrance and closing it, puffing smoke through one of the holes in the honey-board until the loud humming is heard, when the board may be fearlessly removed. Have the hive in which you propose to place your new swarm at your side. Then, after prying the frames a little to one side, so as to be able to get at the frame you mean to remove first, lift it out without jarring it with its adhering bees, looking carefully for the queen, that she may not fail to be with the new swarm. Take out about half the frames, equally dividing the colony, and fill the vacant parts of each hive with empty frames. If you can give them frames with comb attached so much the better. It is well to loosey your propose to the propose of the method we have given, while Mr. Langstroth condemns the method we have given, while Mr. Quinby has practised it with success, with a host of other practical apiarians that we could name. Mr. Langstroth's method is doubtless a good one, but, we find, more suspinious, sours his temper and sometimes induced the swarming season, the bees will immediately proceed to rear one, but if not, introduce to them.

queen away from the old stock, what will that do for a royal mother? If it contains larve, as it should, at the swarming season, the bees will immediately pro-ceed to rear one, but if not, introduce to them a queen-cell from some one of the stocks that have cast a swarm, and the colony is safe.—American Bee

### Useful Items for the Household. BULK IN FOOD, in proportion to nutriment, is be-

Fish Culture.

There were brought to this city, a few days since, from waters in a distant portion of the State of Mains, fish known by the name of Land-Locked Salmon. They were taken by Messra. Arthur Fletcher and Nathaniel S. Bachelder, who had previously, within a year or two made an excursion thither. The farger of these fish were distributed amongst their friends, while the smaller ones were conveyed to Lake Cardito a pound and a half. A more delicious article of food does not swim in the waters of New England.

We understand it to be the opinion of Prof. Agassiz, that, (in the common phrase employed for such purposes,) the ancestors of these salmon were, "by some convulsion of pature."

poses,) the ancestors of these salmon were, "by some convulsion of nature," shut up in their summer abode, and, from that to this period, egress from fresh to salt water, has been entirely closed to them.

Having through the generosity of some of our townsmen, whose names are given above, partaken of these fish, we embrace the occasion to speak of them: first, to make mention of this particular variety of the fish tribe, and second, to speak of the importance that the attention and the labor of the people of New Humpshire be diligently and uncessingly directed to

fish culture throughout our borders.

First. As to land-locked salmon. The fish brought the sun will go towards warming the soil. We have that occasion the past spring to observe the difference between the condition of a piece of well drained, but naturally heavy soil, and an adjoining piece remaining undrained. The first was in fine condition for working in less than a week after it was thawed. It was necessary to wait one month before the other could be plowed, and even then it was cold and clammary. It will therefore be safe to say that at least three weeks are gained in the length of the season by underdraining heavy soils.

The first was in fine condition for working in less than a week after it was thawed. It was necessary to wait one month before the other could be plowed, and even then it was cold and clammary. It will therefore be safe to say that at least three weeks are gained in the length of the season by underdraining heavy soils. ther in a new nor uncongenial element when deposited in any of our ponds and lakes, the water in which is

2. We scarcely need allude to the great mitigation of the severity of winter on all domestic animals by providing good shelter. When we have contrasted the condition of those animals which enjoy warm stables and tight sheds, and are protected by tall screens of evergreens surrounding the yard, with those which are foddered from stacks in open fields, we do not wonder that the owners of the latter complain of the long and severe northern winters.

3. The same class of managers complain of the slow growth of their pasture in spring, and find that they are unable to turn out their naimals from the barnyard until the middle of May, or even later. They could easily gain from one to two weeks by providing better and richer pastures—that is, by seeding down heavily with grass on land which has been well manured, or by top-dressing old grass fields, and especial. heavily with grass on land which has been well manured, or by top-dressing old grass fields, and especially by protecting the plants which form the sod from the action of cold winds in winter. This may be effected by top-dressing with coarse manure in autumn, by a thin and even coating of refuse straw, and especially from infancy to mature growth, and he who cultivates a fish pond soon with the coarse manure in autumn, by a thin and even coating of refuse straw, and especially from infancy to mature growth, and he who cultivates a fish pond soon

the approach of winter. Any one may satisfy himself on this point by observing the rich and heavy growth of early grass in fence corners, and in other sheltered or enriched spots, while open pastures have scarcely begun to turn green.

4. Belts of evergreens on the more exposed lands will do much towards lessening the effects of sweeping will do much towards lessening the effects of sweeping do not be the content of the state.

ply of carrots, turnips, beets, &c., which will enable the good manager to manufacture as rich butter in winter as at other seasons of the year.

An observance of the foregoing five particulars, namely, underdraining, shelter, enriched pasture lands, timber belts, and a good supply of succulent food for cows, as well perhaps as some other points of good management, will reduce the effects of the severity of our northern winters, to an amount equal to at least three degrees of latitude, and sometimes much more. Let them be carefully weighed and adopted in practice.—Country Gentleman. ing the animal for the first time, if of the right stamp, the horse will examine the party making his acquaintance with great intentness. The scrutiny should be mutual—eye meeting eye steadily, and, on the part of the groom, pleasantly. If the result of the examination on the part of the horse be favorable, a deep and long drawn respiration will succeed, followed by a return to the food upon which he had been solacing himself when first interrupted, implying thereby that he is ready to be dealt with in such a way as may be deemed best for the interests of all concerned. On the contrary, if the interview has not been agreeable, the horse will throw up his head, look angry, and move restlessly about, indicating that a continuance of the acquaintance is not desirable. In this case, soothing words with corresponding manipulations; the exercise of patience, a virtue as effective with horses as with the genus home, will generally terminate in a good un-

In Economic Entomology what is now wanted, is ex-tensive and carefully conducted experiments upon the tensive and carefully conducted experiments upon the best mode of counterworking the insect fres of the Agriculturist. If all the remedies published at various times in various agricultural journals were collected together, they would probably amount to at least ten thousand in number, each vouched for by its authority. BULK IN FOOD, in proportion to nutriment, is beginning to be better understood. Magendie ascertained by his experiments with dogs, that life could not be sustained over fifty days when they were fed upon fine flour bread and water, though when fed upon bread containing the whole or a large portion of the bran they were found in no respect to suffer.

Persons who are troubled with constipation, by making the unbolted wheat meal bread, or orackers, with fruit, a part of their daily food, will soon experience a more regular and healthy condition of the system.

DISCOLORED FURNITURE—TO RESTORE. Get a few cents worth of "Indian Red" and "Burnt Umber." For mahogony color mix Indian Red with common furniture varnish. Thin the varnish with bensine or turpentine; use a very little boiled linseed oil to prevent it from drying too fast. For black walnut color mix both powders till the desired shade is secured; apply with a brush. Any one may thus at very small cost restore their famiture to its original color.

To Parvent Rust. When stores are not in use, all them with sweet clive oil (all grocers keep it), when a gain used it will burn off with scarcely any smell. Coal-souttles should be cleaned and oiled inside and out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil," obtained at any paintain out with "boiled linseed oil, "both the with constipation, but the with constipation of esti

### Liming and Salting Hay.

A correspondent of the Western Rural communicates to that paper his experience in reference to liming hay for the purpose of absorbing moisture, and preventing the hay from becoming musty. He says: "My hay was rather moist when I put it in the mow. I salted it, as I always do, and limed it with air-alacked lime, putting on two or three quarts to the ton, at intervals, as when salting hay." The hay, when fed out in winter, he states, had no must about it, and was, in quality, equal to any that had been put up.—The kind was, in part, a mixture of timothy and elover. We have had no experience in liming hay for the We have had no experience in liming hay for the purpose above indicated, and, therefore, cannot say hat any bad result would flow from feeding hay treat that any bad result would flow from feeding hay treated in this way; but we should not care to use any great quantity of such kind of hay for stock, even though the lime had all the virtues claimed for it he preventing must, &c. As to salting hay in the mow, we have become well satisfied, from repeated trials, that it is a very bad practice. Salted hay injures stock, by compelling the animal, at times, to take more salt in the system than is needed, thereby deranging the health, and sometimes producing serious losses. We have seen cows fed on hay salted in the mow, and apparently of good quality, which roduced very bad apparently of good quality, which roduced very bad apparently of good quality, which reduced very had results, running the stock down thin and poor, and recessitating an entire abandonment of its use. A very small quantity of salt or of lime used occasionally on hay might not produce any injurious effect on stock; but the trouble is, when the practice becomes established, it is apt to be used frequently, and in such quantities as to prove injurious. To make good hay, proper attention as to cutting and drying must be observed, and the application of no substance in the mow can be used as a substitute for certain operations in the field. A good hay tedder in the meadow is the best means of getting rid of meisture, and in providing against musty hay.

Recommendations for curing hay in the mow by the use of salt, lime, etc., are of very doubtful consistency, and for the most part do more hurt than good, since many persons will store their hay in a half-cured condition, depending on the salt or lime, to do what can only properly be done by well directed labor in the field. The making of good hay is an art very imperfactly practiced, as the condition of stock in prints. seem to have very poor notions in reference to cutting, curing and storing hay, in order to secure it in the best manner, and so that it will contain the most nuriment. Immense sums are annually lost to the coun triment. Immense sums are annually lost to the country by carelessness and inattention in properly securing the hay crop. A good deal of hay stored, is little better than straw, and not from any fault of weather, but because improperly cured or left standing until the stems had become too far changed into woody fiber. our readers have had any experience in the way suggested, we should be glad to hear from them on the subject.—Utica Herald.

### A New Agricultural Theory.

M. Ville, an eminent chemist, recently announced at the Sorbonne, that all vegetables are to be found in the same elements, which are fourteen is number, some organic, and others mineral. M. Ville asserted that he had attempted to manufacture vegetables, just as he would proceed to make a chemical compound.—
"In order that his operations should be placed beyond suspicion, he took for his soil calcined sand; that is to say, an it ert matter possessing no element of fertility. After several experiments, M. Ville discovered that fertility could be produced by the employment of four agents, ozone, phosphate of hime, lime and potash, and that these agents applied to any soil, no matter how barren, would render it capable of producing plentiful crops." He exhibited, in the course of one of his loctures, samples of corn and sugar cane produced on crops." He exhibited, in the course of one of his lectures, samples of corn and sugar cane produced on the principles of his theory. The latter was raised in Egypt. The result of the experiments went to prove that only four of the fourteen elements mentioned were necessary for fertilization—the air and ground supplying the remainder. "These four agents must be used in different proportions, according to the crop which is placed in the ground. The principal agent for wheat is come; whilst, for turnips, it is phosphate of lime. M. Ville recommended alternate crops; say, the first year, turnips, with a manure of phosphate of lime; the next year, wheat, with come; and the third year, clover, with a mixture of lime and potash; and in the fourth year, wheat, which would need no manure, the four fertilizing agents being sufficiently strong

This worm made its appearance on my bushes quite early last year, and by a little observation I soon discovered that the eggs were placed on the ribs of the leaves, and that the young worms consumed the leaf on which they were hatched before scattering. By noticing more closely, I saw that comparatively few leaves had eggs on them; consequently the worms, when first hatched, and until they had consumed that leaf, were on a limited number of leaves—after that they scattered all over the bush. You can easily discover which are the affected leaves by small notched holes appearing on the upper side of the leaf as soon as they begin to eat. The worm and egg are on the under side of the leaf, but from their being so strongly marked, you can easily distinguish them; and if you will take a basket or pail, and pick and burn all leaves thus distinguished, you will effectually remove them. You must, however, persist in this once a day. It will be a much easier task than you imagine, as they are collected on a limited number of leaves. But if you allow them to get scattered, I know of no safe and sure collected on a limited number of leaves. But if you allow them to get scattered, I know of no safe and sure way to save your currants. If any of your numerous readers do, they will confer a favor on numbers of your patrons by making it known. White hellebore is pronounced good, sprinkled over the bushes, but is dangerous if young children are on the premises.—G. L. Cobs in Country Gentleman.

### Training the Tomato.

It don't pay to let the tomato vines trail on the ground. The fruit decays, and does not ripen. Brush, cut fine and placed under the plants before they lop over, is a clean, cheap and excellent support. The vines may be tied to a single stake, if pains are taken to may be tied to a single stake, if pains are taken to pinch off the side branches and lead up a central shoot. This is a French method and is said to be successful. Trellises of various forms will suggest themselves to every tomato grower. A pile of stone laid around the plant would be excellent, for it would keep the fruit and also radiate a good deal of heat to the plant. The tomato is a native of torrid climes and requires heat. The stone-pile would admit of the plant taking a natural and advantageous form of growth. Grass, straw or beards will answer—at any rate put something under the vines to preserve the fruit. A small shrub, having many limbs, may be stuck into the ground by the side of a plant, and it will afford a good support.

### Stopping Roots of Trees.

I find an article in a late number of the Telegraph, recommending digging "deep trenches and filling them with concrete, to combine the roots of trees to certain limita." I will give my mode, which is perfectly effectual, and much less expensive than concretes:

fectly effectual, and much less expensive than con-oretes:

I sink a trench deep enough to out off all the roots that would injure plants in adjacent ground; then set a row of slates in the trench so that they will break joints and overlap each other three fourths of an inch at the joints. As the slates are set, fill in the earth against them on each side of them by ramming it firmly. I set them so that the upper edge of them is well covered with earth. I find that slates set in this manuar form the most effectual barrier against evand manner form the most effectual barrier against groundles.—Cor. Germantown Telegraph.

A good deal of labor and trouble can be saved by heaping sand or earth around trees, at this season of the year, before the fly, which produces the borer, appears, which, as is well known, is the last of July. By doing this, the fly is compelled to lay her eggs above the earth or and, and at a point on the trunk easily sen, and the eggs or young grubs can be readily removed. Mr. Kenrick, of Dover, Mass., who has one of the finest orcharse in Norfolk County, told us that by this method, which he practices every year, it did not take him upon as average more than five minutes to a tree, and in his whole orchard of two or three acres, not a borer could be found.—New Easyland Farmer.

ordered to advance and carry the hights of Round Top, where the fragments of Hood's division had gathered after his repulse of them, which he did with the bayonet alone. This assault Col. Chamberlain led on foot, and by the heroic remnant of his gallant regi-ment, that decisive point of the field was carried with the

Russia seems to increase with great rapidity her con-centration of troops in Poland, and to prepare to throw her vast power into the scale. The Danubian Princicentration of troops in Poland, and to prepare to throw her vast power into the scale. The Danubian Principalities will have an army of 50,000 men ready to dispute the invasion of the Turks. The latter, in their turn, are concentrating large forces to prepare.

Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and Maans, reported back the amendments to the tax bill, and proceeded to state the important features of the report.

The Committee recommend non-concurrence in the

for a general rising in the Christian provinces.

France is keeping her armaments and military novements more secret than any power in Europe but it is known that all the preparations for concentrating a force of at least 100,000 on the Rhine have been completed, and the latest declaration of Louis Napoleon again indicates that France will not remain

ADVERSE REPORT. The Board of officers appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the harbor f Portland with a view to its adaptability as a site for a fresh water basin for iron-clads, have reported ad-

any in their works, as well as for the construc-any in their works, as well as for the construc-n iron-clad basin at the place named, are practicable, in ron-clad basin at the place named, are practicable, and no extraordinary engineering skill would be required to carry them into execution; but the enormous expenditure of money that would be made, and the great length of time that would necessarily be consumed in the construction, is sufficient in itself to preclude the undertaking. We have made no detailed estimates of the cost and time, but we are satisfied that a pro-

laid plan in Virginia, extending throughout the South
A message was received from the President transtokeep alive for future use, the hopes, purposes and
organization of the late disunion conspiracy. One
measure of the disunionists is to hold control of the
lands of the South. Another measure is to retard sethands by remaining. For the services of this day, Gen. Grant, without waiting longer for the authorities lement by Northern men through a system of terrorthe tariff bill.

Several unimportant amendments were proposed. berately organized system of the new sectional conspiracy. Sectional polities, negro serfdom, commemoration of disunion battles, generals, and heroes, the annual floral decoration of soldiers' graves, added to the incendiary teaching of soldiers' graves, added to the incendiary teaching of the new section and the pulpit, are excepted in time to do of our army.

For two months Gen. Chamberlain lay at Annapolis front line before Petersburg, and the duties unremit-

The Skowhegan Clarion learns that Mr. Win-The National Telegraph bill was then taken up.

After the proposal of several amendments, motions and formerly of Anson, accidentally shot himself near to adjourn and to postpone action until the next sesed from Blackfoot City to go to Collingwood. They had two pack-horses on one of which the other was riding, while Mr. Dinsmore was walking behind with a double-barrelled gun in his right hand, the hammer Spaulding, Miller and Farquhar favored it. The at the left shoulder blade. He lived 24 hours after

men doing business in the South. propriety of purchasing a tract of land, not less than one held their annual meeting at Montreal, last week. John W. Stevens of New York, was elected M. W. P., and S. W. Hodges of Boston, M. W. S. Among those

Messrs. Wilson, Harrison, and Nesmith, were aptaking part in the proceedings were Messrs, C. W. Slack, W. B. Hastings, and Cushing of Massachusetts. It was decided to hold the next Convention at Wil-

Co. Com .- M. Rollins, Jr., Albion

He was in a skiff with Mr. Chester Heal, of Arrowsic. Mr. Heal was able to save himself, but Mr. Clarey was drowned.

An enter the manufactured article or it must bring in the manufactured article must be bring in the laborer himself. The article must be manufactured on this side of the water or on the other manufactured.

Dixon, and several other members of Congress, who are friendly to the reconstruction policy of President Mr. Morrill's amendment was adopted. are friendly to the reconstruction policy of President Johnson, has been issued for the assemblage of a National Convention at Philadelphia on the 14th of Au-

The case of James McDudley for the murder of He was found by his wife in the barn with his throat aniel Folsom last October, was on trial at Alfred cut from ear to car, but fortunately not so as to cause five days last week. The government claimed he was immediate death.

lecting himself and wife. Verdict not guilty.

The Maine Farmer. TERMS OF THE MAINE PARMER. \$2.00 in advance, or \$2.00 if not paid within three months of the date of Subscription.

Those terms will be rigidly ashered to in all cases. ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, cases, a valid receipt for moneys remitted by him. A subscriber desiring to change the post office direct

which if has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable to comply with his request. NOTICES.

Augusta, Thursday, July 5, 1866.

This is a common disease among laboring people It is hard to see a farmer, who has spent the bes part of his days in acquiring a comfortable home for himself and family limping about with the rheufor himself and family limping about with the rhearhigher up between the head waters of this river and
matism, or with crooked back, arms or fingers. It is
the Kennebec, Penobscot and St. John, all of whose
the convergence of the convergen a subject quite as appropriate for our consideration as editor of an agricultural paper as any other, to do what we can to avert the causes that lead to human suffering and to alleviate distress, as it is to point out the roads to prosperity and success and happiness in

Rheumatism is a peculiar form of inflammation attacking the fibrous portions of the system, such as the tendons and ligaments about the joints and the pericardium or heart-case. These when inflamed are excessively tender to the touch, and painful. This disease is generally the result of exposure. Hence sailors, lumbermen, and farmers are more or less exposed to it. Seldom a man reaches fifty years who is not severely attacked at some period of his life with this painful disease as the direct result of exposure to wet and cold. This disease has the peculiarity of attacking one limb and then suddenly leaving it to find a home in some other part of the system, frequently in the opposite limb. Sometimes it assumes a dangerous form by being transferred to the heart.

We do not propose to relieve that form of acute attacks the patient with all the violence of a fever. The patient must have resource to his family physician in such cases, who will have his patience frequently severely tried to satisfy the demands of his patient. Nor do we propose to give a sovereign remedy for any form of this disease. We are often reminded of a remark of Dr. John C. Warren when consulted for a cure for the rheumatism. His moonic reply was, "six weeks," Frequently time alone cures the disease when the credit is given to some nostrum administered to the patient by some kind friend. We only design to notice the middle forms of this disease which do not seem to demand the attention of the physician, yet which is painful to endure. It is a disease for which there is no one sovereign remedy. We have sometimes seen the pain of a rheumatic joint suddenly relieved by wrapping it up in fiannels wrung out of hot water, repeating the operation quite often. At other times this remedy proves worse than the disease. We know a friend, a physician, who informed us that he cured sciatic rheumatism of long standing in a single night, by packing his leg and thigh and body with cold wet sheets, and allowing them to remain on in bed till proper prespiration followed. We have removed it from our shoulders in a single night by the application of a hot flatiron. Let the shoulders be covered with thick flannel, and let another person iron the shoulder all over as hot as the skin will bear. Do it just before retiring for the night. Rubbing into the limb a liberal supply of kerosene, is often a capital remedy. We once knew a man who had suffered from it in his back for a long time. He cut a hole through the ice in a mill pond and jumped into the water, and A strong decoction of smartweed given in the declining stages of the disease, will hasten off the complaint. We knew a man once suddenly relieved in this way. While all these and many other remedies will succeed in particular cases, they will entirely fail in others. Still it is desirable to have the various remedies within our reach at our command. When rheumatism has been acute in its character, it is frequently hurried away in its declining stages by either of the methods

As a preventive against this disease, an abundance of warm clothing in winter is all important, especially around the shoulders. Persons troubled with it some times wear a padded garment around the shoulders as

We have thrown out these hints with reference that form known as sub-acute rheumatism. Where it assumes the form of rheumatic fever on the one hand, and of chronic rheumatism of long standing on the other, these remarks will have little or no application. Strong muscular men frequently die of disease of the heart, which, in the first place was occasioned by the rheumatism. Such persons should especially be on their guard against this form of disease which will sooner or later prove fatal.

THE TAXATION OF STATE BANK BILLS. In the U.S. Senate on Tuesday last, on motion of Mr. Sherman. the act to provide national revenue and to pay the interest on the public debt, approved Jan. 30, 1864, was amended by striking out all after the enacting clause of section 6, and inserting in lieu thereof, the follow-

"That every National Banking Association, State Bank or State Banking Association, State
Bank or State Banking Association, shall pay a tax of
ten per centum on the amount of notes of any person,
State Bank or State Banking Association used for circulation and paid out by them after the 1st of July,
1866; and such tax shall be assessed and paid in such

The immediate effect of this action will be to call in the entire circulation of the State Banks for redemption, to prevent the further issue of the bills of those discontinue the business of banking. The bills of the State banks of Maine, will be received as usual by the National banks and remitted to Boston for redemption and collection. The imposition of the 10 per cent. tax, will of course prevent their being again put into

THE ATLANTIC CADER. The latest arrival from Eng land reports that the Atlantic Telegraph cable has been and stowed on board the Great Eastern, and that she was to leave Sheerness for Valentia, Ireland, on the 30th of June. It is reported that she will be ready to sail from Valentia on the 10th of July, to make another attempt to connect the continents by submarine telegraphic cable. The event is therefore near enough at home to begin to attract attention on this side of the pond. The cable fleet is to consist of the Great Eastern, the steamship Wm. Carey, the screw steamers Medway and Albany, and the man-ofwar Terrible. The shore end will be taken aboard the Wm. Carey, and the Medway is to carry a portion of the old cable. When the ends of the cable shall have been joined at Valentia, the fleet will sail, taking care to keep away from the previous route, so that the cables will not be crossed, thus destroying the electrical current. It is said that the fleet is to be most oroughly equipped, that faults discovered in the ma chinery last year have been remedied, and that the paying out and picking up machinery is the product

of the best mechanical skill of Great Britain. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Maine Telegraph Company, held in Banger on Wednesday last, the following named gentlemen were animously chosen Directors of the company for the suing year, viz.: Hiram O. Aklen, Wm. H. Simpbert Holton, Bangor; Wm. P. Merrill, Bion Bradbury. Portland; Edward O'Brien, Thomaston; Robert Mowe, Eastport. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors H. O. Alden was elected President, and W. P. Merrill ecretary and Treasurer of the Board for the enguin

western portion of the State on Wednesday afternoon last. In Windham a lady 30 years old was instantly killed—s girl 12 years fatally and an old lady slightly injured by lightning while sitting together. A barn in Liabon, belonging to S. G. Newell was streek by lightning and destroyed with seven tons of hay.

Editorial Correspondence .-- No. 3. MAGALLOWAY RIVER, June 9th, 1866. DEAR FARMER:—Here we are in the extreme north-west part of Maine, almost beyond the confines of civ-to the sum of \$2,387.01, was read and payment orlization. It is the paradise of the lumberman. While dered. lumber is all important to the growth of our cities, it does little or nothing for agriculture. It is not till the lumber is cut off that men will turn their atten-

consequence is that the northern portions of our State city to be rung one half hour at sunrise and sunset on are not developed as they otherwise would be. Never- the Fourth day of July next. heless there is gradual progress in this direction. An effort was made a few years since to obtain an Street Commissioner for the Western District shall re-appropriation from the State for building a road from ceive for his services two dollars per day for every Umbagog Lake to Canada line so as to make a thor- day's labor on the streets, in addition to the salar oughfare between the two countries. We think it was now paid to Street Commissioners. a great mistake in refusing the appropriation. It Forest Grove Cemetery. Those of our citizen

waters start from nearly the same point. Many persons suppose that pine timber is rapidly growing and replacing that which has been cut off. but we were assured by Mr. Winslow, who has long been familiar with lumbering congretions that pine scale, has been so well carried out; and if to its pres-But we were assured by Mr. Winstow, who has long been familiar with lumbering operations, that pine trees like these found in the depths of our forests and known as soft pines, is the growth only of centuries. In the form of one or two fountains about the grounds, in the form of one or two fountains about the grounds.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY. The anni- certainly deserving of a kind acknowledgement from versary of our National Independence will not be so every visitor. generally observed in this State by public demonstrabe celebrations in Portland, Lewiston and Bath, with and in the hands of the corporation. Originally the

"It would be better for most people, instead of rushing to a large city and running the gauntlet of festivities from morning concert to evening fireworks, that they should get up local celebrations in each town or village. At a little expense, much more enjoyment could be secured in this way, and it would be much more extensively diffused from the oldest to the youngest cavering them all through the oldest to the youngest cavering them all through the day without days. more extensively diffused from the oldest to the youngest, carrying them all through the day without dangers, and sending them to bed happily in good season.

In default of such celebrations, something of a still
more limited character might easily be improvised.—
A picnic of two or three neighboring families—or even
feestine, it was recently been erected. It was of one family, if no better could be done-or a trip to

A SAD AFFAIR. A most heart rending accident oc- known to have passed the gates. our hands, which conveyed the sad intelligence to which we gather from a letter placed in our hands, which conveyed the sad intelligence to receive and an appropriate granite or iron gateway friends in this vicinity. In the Vassalboro' party which left here this spring for Montana, was Mr. Geo.

W. Stanley and wife, (Nellie M., daughter of Joseph and Jane McCorrison of Chins.) When at the interest manifested in its concerns, and for his will-laye nassed, and it is shown pretty conclusively that is shown pretty conclusively that is shown pretty conclusively that the given and the whole staff and escort, when the certible nee of case and canniter swept away everybody from his side, and his horse fell, shot through by a three several entrances. These are much needed to by the poor whites towards the blacks in Alabama. The same ill feeling is manifested by the poor whites towards the blacks in Alabama in the order of and his horse fell, shot through by a three very body from his side, and his horse fell, shot through by a three very body from his side, and his horse fell, shot through by a three very body from his side, and his horse fell, shot through by a three very body from he enclosure, and an appropriate granite or iron gateway reau in Alabama. The same ill feeling is manifested by the poor whites towards the blacks in Alabama in the order were and his horse fell, shot through by a three several entrances. Staff and escort, when the enclosure, and his horse fell, shot through by a three through which the enclosure, and his horse fell, shot through by a three whole case and canniter swept away every body from his side, and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and his horse fell, shot through by a three were and hi and Jane McCorrison of China.) When at the place above mentioned, Mrs. Stanley went into their waggon to arrange the bed clothes, and a rifle which had been left in the wagon was accidentally discharged by her movements, and the whole charge on the states through which the commission in the other States through which the commission have passed, and it is shown pretty conclusively that such antipathy is general throughout the South. The tion and interest of this hallowed retreat. It will do none good to visit it, and is a spot we all should visit on the reception of iron-clar them on the crest, by sinking platforms on the crest, by sinking tered her right breast and passed through her body, receive the sympathy of all who have ever experienced House yard. Let there be a good attendance.

spires of Gardiner are to be seen, and to the north on Melville Street. nearly to Oak Grove in Vassalboro'. Those who are familiar with both old and new world scenery, admit that nothing they have ever seen in either hemisphere can surpass the view presented from the standpoint above mentioned, for the natural beauty, extent and variety of the scene... Those who would look upon it in all its beauty should see it at this season of the

dation, will we are sure, not return disappointed. SABBATH SERVICES. During the warm months there will be but one Sabbath service at the Methodist, and First and Second Bantist churches in this city. This will be at the usual morning hour. The Universalist society will continue to hold their service in the afternoon, their Sabbath school taking place in the forenoon at the hour for morning church service. Morning service at St. Mark's (Episcopal) takes place at the regat 74 o'clock. The regular service in the Unitarian church is held in the forenoon, and a vesper service in the evening. The Congregational society will worship in their new church on the morning of the next Sab-

sailroad from this city to Portland, Bath and Lewiston. The train will leave this city at 5,50 A. M., and eturning will leave Portland at 6.30 P. M.; Bath at 7.80 P. M.; and Lewiston at 7 o'clock P. M. One fare for the round trip. Tickets will be for sale at all the stations on the road, and must be purchased before ntering the cars, or full fare will be collected. This will give an opportunity for all who wish to celebrate berry festival at Waverley Hall, on Monday and Tuesto have their choice of the three places above mention- day evenings of next week, 9th and 10th inst. Draed, at each of which the day will be observed in an matic pieces will be rendered on each evening, by

AN OBSTACLE. Workmen engaged in removing the bank west of the railroad track, upon the site of the new depot, have come upon an extensive mass of ledge which will greatly retard their operations, as it will be of the South Parish Church was held at the chapel on The ledge occurs in greater amount near Oak Street, press to early in the week to be advised of its results. being at that place but three or four feet under ground and approaching very near the track. This ground is the valuation and sale of pews in the new church. vanted to extend a side track, and work upon the new As soon as the committee can make the appraisal the depot must necessarily be deferred until the new track sale will take place, probably by the last of the pres-

IT In a quantity of old iron recently received at conical form about six inches long, filled with com-ustible material, and forming dangerous matter for a

alk on State street will be commenced on Thursday of the present week. That already completed extend from Green St. south to Western Avenue, and gives the

in Vassalboro' took fire from a spark from a passing locomotive Tuesday afternoon, and before the fire was extinguished a valuable lot of green oak timber was thus week, to enable our workmen to enjoy a holiday on the Fourth.

AUGUSTA, June 30, 1866.

the lumber is cut off that men will turn their attention to farming. Place a man on the best land in the State and he will be tempted to go into the logging swamp in the winter, instead of getting up his wood, taking care of his stock, and getting ready for his spring's work. He comes out of the swamp in spring poorly fitted for his farm labor, and often neglects his bone through habits contracted while in camp. The instructing the Chief Engineer of Fire Department to purchase a hose carriage, the cost not to exceed five hundred dollars; granting permission to George B. Hoyt to set a row of shade trees in Middle Street, seven feet from the west line of said street in front of his buildings and lot; instructing the City Marshal to cause the bells of the

Order passed by Board of Aldermen.

could have opened a hundred rills to our wealth as a State. Other roads would diverge from them up the valleys of the little streams that find their way into valleys of the little streams that find their way into the Androscoggin. It would open communication during the past year, in grading, creeting permanent higher up between the head waters of this river and prospect of the busy city at its feet, the ground has just that diversity of surface which is well adapted Sapling pines grow very rapidly for a few years and then any additional growth is very slow. With spruce little else, in point of natural attraction could be determined by the street of the street o who devote a large part of their time to its care, are

The cemetery contains two hundred and thirte ions as has been usual in former years. There will lots, twenty-two of which remain at present unsold, exercises and divertisements appropriate to the day. lots sold for about twenty dollars, and the parties who In other places we presume the occasion will be more procured them made such improvements upon them quietly and perhaps quite as patriotically observed. as they desired. This plan not being found to work Many people, and we confess ourselves of the number, satisfactorily, the entire grounds were taken in charge prefer to avoid the heat, the hubbub and the fatigue by Thomas Lambard, Esq., the President of the corasually attendant upon the formal and elaborate cele- poration, who has with most praiseworthy generosity brations of the Fourth, and to these we commend the and public spirit, devoted a great deal of time and following suggestions on the subject from the Boston money in improvements upon the grounds, preparing and grading lots, and performing much other labor, "It would be better for most people, instead of rush- so that now the lots sell for \$200 each, and there are vicinity are many lots that have been laid out and wrought in Philadelphia, and cost about \$1,000. where it is safe, or a ride—might be arranged, so that Others have been improved the past year, among it would afford a passing pleasure and a fund of grate-ful recollections. The great municipal celebrations are longing to Mrs. Newton Edwards-in which rest the well enough in their way, and there will always be thousands to enjoy them. But we wish to impress upon those who do not like them, or who are deprived of a participation in them that there are still more propriate and beautiful ornaments upon the grounds. more propriate and beautiful ornaments upon the grounds. able and profitable methods of spending the day, The cemetery is visited by large numbers, especially upon the Sabbath, some days over three hundred being

curred near Plum Creek, twenty-five miles west of Mr. Lambard has in view many other improve-Fort Kearney, Kansas, on the 1st of last month, the ments, which will add greatly to the beauty of the particulars of which we gather from a letter placed in particulars of which we gather from a letter placed in grounds, among them an iron fence around the whole Stedman and Fullerton furnishes interesting informa-

TEMPERANCE LECTURE. The Methodist Church in Her husband and his brother were in a tent near this city was well filled, (a large portion of the audiby, and hearing the report rushed to the wagon in ence being young people), on Sunday evening last, by time to take her out, and hear her last words which those eager to listen to the lecture on temperance by were: "I am shot. George I love you-I am killed." Mr. James Woodbury. It was an earnest and stirring Her remains were interred in a cemetery at Plum address, depicting in true colors the horrors and Creek. Mrs. Stanley was only seventeen years of age evils of this great social crime, and contrasting it with and had been married but a short time. This is a the happiness and virtue of a temperate and sober most severe affliction to the family and friends of the life. Mr. Woodbury will deliver a public lecture on deceased, who, under their present deep sorrow, will this subject, this-Tuesday-evening, at the Court

A TIP-TOP VIEW. A visit to Burnt Hill at this sea- base ball between the First Nines of the "Young Atson of the year, for those who have any love for the lantic' Club, and the Second Nines of the "Cushnoc" beautiful in nature, will more than repay the toil con- Club, of this city will be played on the morning of sequent upon the ascent. From the main height at Wednesday of this week, July 4th. Charles Whitethe north of Winthron street, an extended and most house is captain of the "Young Atlantic's," and Jas. magnificent panoramic view of Augusta, and the sur- Little of the "Cushnocs." This is about the only rounding country is presented, taking in glimpses of event of any importance that will take place in this the river both above and below the city, and stretch- city, and will doubtless draw a large crowd of spectaing away to the south for several miles, where the tors. It will be played on the Cushnoc Club grounds

The fish market of Mr. D'Arthenay, was, pre vious to the great fire, one the institutions of our city. At that time, being driven away from home by the devouring element he found a temporary resting place in Hallowell, but has recently removed to this market on Water street, all varieties of fresh and year, and any who are disposed to make the ascent of corned fish, dresse in the most approved style. Few old Burnt Hill for this purpose, upon our recommeners so well as Mr. D'Artheny and his lady, and we are glad they have returned among us.

The Law Term of the S. J. Court which been in session in this city during the past two weeks, will probably adjourn on Thursday or Friday of the ton, C. J., and Kent, Walton, Dickinson, Barrows, and Danforth, Associate Justices. The docket for Somerset, Knox, Lincoln and Sagadahoc counties has ular hour, and there is also a service in the evening been cleared, the remaining business being with the docket for Kennebec county.

The Strawberry Festival to be given by Ladies of St. Mark's Parish (Episcopal), on Friday evening next (6th), coming as it does at the height of the Strawberry season, promises to be a pleasant enter-tainment. Besides the Strawberries and Cream, Cake, Fruit &c., which will be provided in abundance, the English Comedy of "Married Life" will be performed by a company of amateurs well qualified to make it amusing and interesting. The Augusta Cornet Band have volunteered for the occasion.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL. The members of Sabbattis Lodge of Good Templars, of this city will give a strawamateur performers, strawberries and other luxuries will be furnished, and on Tuesday evening there will be a social dance.

MEETING OF THE SOUTH PARISH. A public meeting essary to resort to I lasting in order to remove it. Monday evening of the present week, but we go t ent week or first of next.

-DEDICATION OF THE NEW CHURCH. The new grapthe foundry of Thos. Lambard, Esq., in this city from ordand, were several hand shot or hand grenades, of will be dedicated on Thursday evening of the present farance. Fortunately they were discovered before being placed in the furnace, or the result would have been serious.

Di, of the Shawmut Street Church, Boeton, and the large of the place of the pastor, Rev. Mr. McKenzie. Miss Lizzie Cushing of this city will preside at the organ.

We are indebted to our friend, Mr. John R Clapp, formerly of this city, now of San Francisco for recent files of India and China papers, including the Petrin Gazette, published in the language of the "Central Flowery Kingdom," and we doubt not, to

Modern Languages, which position he held until the breaking out of the rebellion, when, true his patriotic instincts, he felt it his duty to rally to the support of

of visiting Europe," to offer his services to G

capture of many more prisoners. For this decisive ac-tion the 20th received the personal and official thanks of

the brigade, division and corps commands, and Col. Chamberlain was warmly recommended by all his superiors for promotion to the rank of Brigadier General. Soon after this he was assigned to the command of the 3d brigade, 1st division, 5th army corps, which

guard of cavalry or horse artillery and drove them from their positions. In June, 1864, Col. Chamber-lain was assigned to the command of a brigade, with

fairly lost, and he could only fall into the enemy's

re he could mount a horse or walk a hundred

He then took an active part in the operations agains

painfully wounded in the breast and arm-the enemy

On the next day he was ordered to take the advance

to important court martial duty at Washington.

British reviews, viz.: The London Quarterly, Edin- the State, and the people of the State have a common now on the verge of hostile collision in Europe are bargh, Westminister and North British, and Black- interest and pride in the record which illustrates his rapidly progressing. The New York Tribune gives Thirty-Ninth Congress-First Session wood's Edinburgh Magazine, are now issued by the public career. We therefore take pleasure in publish-Scott Publishing Company, No. 88 Walker Street, N. ing the following interesting sketch of General J. L. Y., (successors to Leonard Scott & Co., the former publishing company, No. 188 Walker Street, N. ing the following interesting sketch of General J. L. ("The Prussians have under arms nine and the control of the publishing con lishers,) and to those who are acquainted with those pub- tion of the Union Convention for the Governorship of lications no commendation from us can add to their circulation or the estimation in which they are held by all ability and heroic services can claim the suffrages of culation or the estimation in which they are held by all intelligent readers. The contents of each are richly varied and well adapted to keep their readers informed of the progress of the various branches of knowledge in which the mind of man puts forth its powers. Their pages teem with the records of research, invention and discovey, and though we cannot aver that the theologian, the lawyer, the physician, or any learned to Brewer in this State. He was born in 1828. In 1852, he graduated with the highest honors at Bowdoin consistife was all his wants attained in

theologian, the lawyer, the payacian, or any learnest of the college, which was followed by his taking a full course his particular department, yet he will undoubtedly pick up many suggestions from each by which he may profit, and he will certainly acquire a very correct of Rhetoric in old Bowdoin, and afterward that of

man knowledge unconnected with his own province, which he has no time to study in detail, but of which the flag by entering the military service of his country.

After several attempts to procure his release from
duty as Professor of Modern Languages, the subject of
this sketch availed himself of a leave of absence grantit is very important for every man of education to The terms of each of the reviews and Blackwood's Magazine is \$4.00 per annum, any two are offered for \$7.00, and the entire five publications for \$15.00 .-The English editions would cost in this country more lency might assign him, and received from him the appointment of Lieut. Colonel of the 20th regiment of

idea of what is going on in all those branches of hu-

The English editions would cost in this country more the treble the above rates. Address as above.

The number of the Galaxy for the fortnight ending July 1st contains thirteen articles and three illustrations. Among the writers we see the names of E. C. the contains the writers we will be the contains the writers we will be the writers will be th Stedman, who furnishes an excellent prose article on "Elements of the Art of Poetry," Henry T. Tuckerman who contributes an appreciative biographical and critical notice of Church, the eminent American land-critical notice of Church, the eminent American land-critical notice of Church, the composition of the St. Cattleburg he was assigned to a next of great the Cattleburg he was assigned to a next of great the Cattleburg he was assigned to a next of great the composition of the strengths. scape artist; G. M. Towle discourses upon "English amusing way how the alphabet may be tormented. We have been very much interested in an article on We have been very much interested in an article on fishes and fish culture entitled "The Harvest of the Sea." The serial stories are continued, and there are two or three poems, besides Prof. Blot's fourth article two or three poems, besides Prof. Blot's fourth article half his men, a fresh line of the enemy coming upon on "The Art of Dining." The work is well sustained, on "The Art of Dining." The work is well sustained, and although an experiment at first, has really become a necessity in our literary repast. Terms 25 cents per month. Published at 89 Park Row, N. Y.

The 29th Maine. The 29th Maine Veteran Volunger of men he had. At dark he was contained to advance and carry the hights of Round

teers, comprising 23 officers and 176 enlisted men were mustered out of service at Hilton Head, S. C., June 21st, and arrived at Hart's Island, New York, harbor on the 25th, for final pay and discharge. The follow-

ing is a roster of the regiment : Brevet Brig. Gen. H. Nye of Lewiston, Lt. Col. Charles S. Emerson, Auburn.
Adj. Alpheus L. Greene, Portland.
Surgeon Josiah F. Day, Jr., Portland.
Asst. Surgeon Henry C. Catton, Lisbon.
Co. B, Capt. Benj. M. Redlon, Portland; 1st Lt.

had an important part in the Culpepper and Centre-ville campaign, and in which he had a horse shot under him by a rifle ball. In November, 1863, sicknes compelled him to leave the field, and he was assigned t. Henry M. Smith, Portland. Co. D., 1st Lt. Chas. H. Jumper, Lewiston. Co E, 1st Lt. Charles O. Graham, Westbrook; 2d

the army crossed the Rapidan, after much difficulty, he got relieved and joined his regiment at Spottsylvania Court House. He was in all the fights of the campaign from that time forth, besides several independent affairs, in which he fought the enemy's rearmend of another than the several court of the Lt. Gilbert V. Banks, Farmington. Co. F, Capt. Abel G. Rankin, Lewiston. Co. G, 1st bt. Levi W. Harmon, Lewiston.
Co. H, Capt. Granville Blake, Auburn; 1st Lt. rn. A. A. Q. M., Auburn; 2d Lt. Nathan Geo. B. Coburn. A. A. Q. Marian, M. Lander, Auburn.
Co. I, Capt. Almon C. Pray, Auburn; 1st Lt. John lain was assigned to the command of a brigade, with the continued the campaign until the army crosed the James and moved on to Petersburg, he the advance. Here, on the 18th of June 20 per 18th and 20 per 20 pe

burn.

Co. K, 1st. Lt. Hartwell S. French, Auburn; 2d having the advance. Here, on the 18th of June, shortly after a battle opened, he assaulted a strong advance which they are

THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU IN ALABAMA. THE NEW noyed our artillery as to near the States recently visited. The agents exercise no judicial powers whatever their duties being simply to relieve the destitute, to supply a friendly arbitration in disputes as to wages and to report to military authors are to supply a friendly arbitration of giving a command, Col. Chamberlain the moment of giving a command, Col. Chamberlain was shot through the body from hip to hip, the ball thorities any cases of outrage or oppression against the freedmen; and the existence of the bureau has bones. Balancing himself with the point of his sale the freedmen; and the existence of the bureau has excited less prejudice and hostility among the citizens of Alabama than almost anywhere else, and at the same time the negroes have been protected in their rights.

from Grenada, Mississippi, says that State is the worst one they have visited. A perfect reign of terror pre-to act upon previous recommendations, promoted Col. Vails at Grenada. Forcest's guerillas and ruffians are murdering bureau agents and outraging citizens. The Brigadier General, the solitary instance in the history most revolting cruelty is practice upon the freedmen. and the only measures adopted to cheek these atrocatt the point of death, and at the end of five me

ties consists of offering rewards for the perpetrators. and before DEATHS BY DROWNING. We learn from the Belfast Age that two cases of drowning occurred in the town of Monroe last week. One was that of George A. Woods, son of Mr. Francis Woods. He went out in the Weldon railroad, when in consequence of extreme company with some other young men to bathe in Bow-exposure his wounds became so bad that he was sent en's Pond, and wading out upon a ledge, he stepped North for surgical treatment. Contrary to his physioff an abrupt termination, and being unable to swim, clar's advice, he returned to his command after the absence of a month—his post being the extreme adas also were the rest of his companions, he immediateas also were the rest of his companions, he immediate-ly sunk, and his body was not recovered till some with the enemy. With his single brigade and a ba with the enemy. With his single brigade and a bathours afterwards. He was a young man and greatly
esteemed for the amiableness of his character. On
Sunday morning, Edgar Allen, another young man of
the same town, was drowned while bathing in Marsh
river, near the old Seavey mill. He was wading off and stepped into an excavation and sunk, and, al centre broken, and lost four hundred men and eightand stepped into an excavation and sunk, and, al-though he rose several times, his companions were un-cluding his personal staff, being either killed or woundable to rescue him. He leaves a wife to whom he had ed, his own horse shot under

MAINE MEDICAL COLLEGE. We recently passed over the new building of the Maine Medical College at Brunswick, and were struck with the elegant arrangement of the building for the purposes for which it was the purposes for which it was the purpose for Brunswick, and were struck with the elegant arrangement of the building for the purposes for which it was designed. In fact it is the only College building there which combines elegance and utility. We listened to a lecture by Prof. Ford, late of Michigan University. He has an admirable style as a lecturer, and dry as his subject was, it enlisted the undivided attention of the audience. Prof. Greene has acquired an enviable reputation as a surgeon. According to the properties of the audience of the audience. Prof. Greene has acquired an enviable reputation as a surgeon. According to the properties of the audience of the surgeon and two batteries of artillery, in resistance to an attack which was then commencing. Two divisions of this corps on his right were soon thrown back in great confusion from an advanced position they were endeavoring to maintain against a vigorous assault of the enemy, and while Gen. Chamberlain was rallying these troops and re-forming them in rear of his own, he was asked by the command of our extreme left on the Boydton Road, with one brigande and two batteries of artillery, in resistance to an attack which was then commencing. Two divisions of this corps on his right were soon thrown back in great confusion from an advanced position they were endeavoring to maintain the way and the work of a confusion from an advanced position Road, with one brigande and two batteries of artillery, in resistance to an attack which was then commencing. Two divisions of this corps on his right were soon thrown back in great confusion from an advanced position they were endeavoring to maintain against a vigorous assault of the enemy, and while Gen. Chamberlain was rallying these troops and refer to the command of our extreme left on the Boydton Road, with one brigande and two batteries of artillery, in resistance to an attack which was then commencing. Two divisions of our extreme left on the Boydton Road, with one brigance and two batteries of artillery, in resistance to an attack which was the command o an enviable reputation as a surgeon. According to the Brunswick Telegraph he has successfully performed some of the most critical operations ever attempted in that College. The large number of operations which come before the students is of the greatest value to them, and the College is fortunate in securing so skillful an operator.

Cholera in New Jersey. Considerable alarm has the content of the property of the rebells back to the field of the former struggle.—

been occasioned in Elizabeth, New. Jersey, by the sud-Chamberlain was ordered to halt and take the defenden appearance of the Asiatic cholera, where twentyone cases have occurred and nine persons have died.— his men were much exposed, and that the enemy's The first man who was attacked was Cornelius Brad- strong position could be carried by a tactical i ley, an Irishman. A few weeks before an unknown ley, an Irishman. A few weeks before an unknown German and his wife, recent emigrants, came into town and took rooms on the top floor of a tenement house, afterward occupied by the Bradley family.—

At the battle of Five Forks, on the following day, house, afterward occupied by the Bradley family .-Bradley's family consisted of seven persons, including himself. Four of these soon died, and many others in of the battle, when the rebels made a furious attempt

himself. Four of these soon died, and many others in the neighborhood were attacked. The police are making great efforts to check the socurge.

Shocking Accident. The Rockland Gazette says that on Thursday of last week, a son of Mr. Charles Newcomb of Warren, aged about thirteen years, while engaged in taking alewives with a dip-net from the sluice-way under the factory building at that village, caught his net in the coupling of an upright shaft, which was making about one hundred revolutions per control of the battle, when the robels made a furious attempt to regain their works by a flank attack, putting in men of his own command on a new direction to break the force of this onset, in which the 20th Maine, now in his command, was at the post of honor and peril—Gen. Chamberlain formed a mass of skulkers and fugitives from other commands and pushed them in, leaping his horse over the parapet and having him wounded by a rife ball. His own brigade the small-est in the division, captured 1050 men, 19 officers and five battle flags—one-half the captures of their division. which was making about one hundred revolutions per which was making about one hundred revolutions per minute. In endeavoring to free his net his hand was caught, and he was instantly drawn to and revolved with it for the space of nearly five minutes before his cries were heard and the machines stopped. Although terribly managled he lived until Sanday last.

Congressional Nominations of candidates for the next Congress have been made by the Union Conventions of the several districts, as follows:

1st District—Hop. John Lynch, of Portland, revenue and strike the South Side Railroad. This he did, encountering Fitz Hugh Lee's division of cavalry, which he drove across the railroad, intercepting a train of cars from Petersburg, with several rebel officers and men, and routing the enemy from the position. In the subsequent pursuit, Gen. Chamberlain had the advance nearly all the time, capturing many prisoners and vast quantities of material. At Jeterville, on eavalry, who were severely attacked on a cross road. In the first action at Appomattox Court House, when, having marched all night, he came up with our cavalry, who were horoically holding their ground.

lows:

1st District—Hon. John Lynch, of Portland, renominated for a second term.

2d District—Hon. Sidney Perham, of Woodstock, renominated for a third term.

3d District—Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, of Augusta, renominated for a third term.

3d District—Hon. John A. Peters, of Bangor, in place of Hon. John H. Rice, the present incumbent, who declined a re-election.

when, having marched all night, he came up with our cavalry, who were horoically holding their ground against Stonewall Jackson's old corps of infantry, he double-quicked his men in to relieve the cavalry, and forming, under Gen Sheridan's eye, pushed forward against the enemy. The other troops forming on his left, the foe was driven before them to the town, when the flag of truce came in and hostilities ceased. Almost at the same moment the enemy gave a last cannon shot, by which one of Gen. Chamberlain's officers was instantly killed—the last man that fell in Virginia.

BRITISH PERIODICAL LITERATURE. The four great Stritish reviews, viz.: The Lordon Quester's Pair of the Stritish reviews and the Stritish reviews and

the following statement of the military situation as

Against them Austria had concentrated, upon an unbroken line, extending from Cracow to the western frontier of Saxony, a force estimated at 330,000, which by communications with the center of the Empire, not easy to break, can more safely rely on necessary resunforcements than the Prussian army. This force is under the command of Archduke Albrecht, numbers more than 200,000 men, and can, within a short time, if necessary, be largely reenforced. Its position is at present purely defensive, and arranged with a view of meeting an Italian invasion of Southern Tyrol, a march upon Venice, or a landing in Dalmatia. It is confirmed that the aggregate number of armed men

the date of our latest advices, supposed not to fall short of 400,000. The regular army is commanded by Cialdini while the volunteers, whose number is increasing with amazing rapidity, follow the leadership of Garibaldi. The plan of attack, it is still believed, includes both an invasion of southern Tyrol and a landing on the eastern shore of the Adriatic, each movement having for its object to cut the communication between Vienna and Venice, and thus isolate the Quadrilateral and compel the garisons to surrender.

The more inverse of the garisons to surrender.

The prose inverse of the garisons to surrender. by Cialdini while the volunteers, whose number is in-creasing with amazing rapidity, follow the leadership of Garibaldi. The plan of attack, it is still believed, Quadrilateral and compel the garisons to surrender.

The more important among the minor German
States, as Bavaria, Wurtemburg, Saxony and Hanover,
of the Federal army, or
of pilotage was passed. even a larger force, under arms. After the prepara-tions already made, it would not take long to have the whole contingent of the minor States, which amounts to about 300,000, ready to march. The Austrian easily receive from these contingents an addition of I more than 100,000 men, whose efficiency will, however, be found vastly inferior to the armies of either

Altogether, it is probable that when the impending war between Prussia, Austria, Germany and Laly begins, more than 2,000,000 well-drilled and disciplined troops will be hurled upon each other. Nor is this all.

versely on the subject. They say:

The designs projected by the Land and Water Comany in their works, as well as for the construction of per fresh water basin for the reception of iron-clad vessels could not be constructed in Portland Harbor, in less than seven years, and would cost several millions of dollars, and the result then would be simply in the year; it would also be in reach from the sea of rifle projectiles in use at the present day, and would be removed from any navy yard where established facilities exist for repairing, equipping and fitting out vessels when required in an emergency. ressels when required in an emergency.

Hon. Sidney Perham of the 2d Maine District. as introduced a resolution in the House, setting forth that an assault has been committed in Augusta, Ga., apon John E. Bryant, of Oxford in this State, be- reau bill were insisted on and a conference comm upon John E. Bryant, of Oxford in this State, because of his (Bryant's) efforts in decorating the graves of Union soldiers and that Capt. G. G. Richardson, of the Treasury for a copy of the official oath also a citizen of Maine, was attacked in Thomasville, Ga., by a man named Lightfoot, &c., and requesting He was a rebel officer. nformation in regard to these assaults upon Northern

mington, Delaware.

At the County Convention held in this city on Wednesday last, the following nominations were made: Sengtors-Geo. W. Perkins, Hallowell; Thomas B. Reed, Wayne; Jos. T. Woodward, Augusta.

Sheriff-Chas. Hewins, Augusta.

New Brunswick have agreed that the possession of a license issued by Canada to American fishermen, shall entitle the holder during the season of 1866 to fish in the waters of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, as well the water of New Brunswick and Nova

TA car load of hay attached to the freight train Saturday evening, 23d inst., near Brunswick, and be- mains of Rev. David Thurston, D. D., who was for fore it could be extinguished the car and contents were nearly fifty years pastor of the Congregational Church

The poles for the new telegraph from Skowhe-

# Congressional Summary.

gathered from late European papers:

"The Prussians have under arms nine corps d'armse, numbering no less than 647,000. In addition to these, muneipal guards composed of volunteers, were forming in the Southern districts of Brandenburg and Silesia, and a tenth corps d'armse was organising. Prussia has concentrated one main army in Silesia, under the command of the Crown Prince, and another in the province of Baxony, extending from the neighborhood of Gotha to the Elbe, under the command of Prince Prederic Charles, a nephew of the present King. The map-will show that the kingdom of Saxony is a most troublesome barrier to a communication between the two armies. As Saxony is the firmest ally of Austria, and will undoubtedly at once join in the war, the occupation of Saxony by the Austrian troops will be a very dangerous flank movement against the Prussian army in Silesia. Already the Southern corner of Silesia (south of Oppela) has been left unprotected against the invasion of the enemy. The two armies in Silesia and Saxony together are supposed to number about 300,000.

Against them Austria had concentrated, upon an unbroken line, extending from Cracow to the western are inclinated the supposed of in twenty-acre parcels at one dollar and fifty cents per acre, to such persons only as have receive I and are now occupying those lands agreeably to Gen. Sherman's order. The purchasers are not to allenate them within aix years. Certain powers are understant to the House for concurrence. It continues in force two years, and provides the bill establishing the Freedmen's Bureau was taken up and passed. It goes back to the House for concurrence. It continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two years, and provides for the continues in force two y TUESDAY, June 26. SENATE. The bill amending and continuing in force

hearth upon Venice, or a landing in Dalmatia. It is sonfirmed that the aggregate number of armed men in Austria does not fall short of 800,000 men.

The Italian force which has been collected all along the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all along provisions to the Italian force which has been collected all al the date of our latest advices, supposed not to fall mixed with any such oil in substance, changing the

The amendments of the Senate—sixty-five in num-ber—to the Internal Revenue bill were referred to the An amendment was adopted excluding from the

ed during the morning hour.

After a slight debate the bill was passed. Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and

Senate amendments reducing the tax on cotton from 5 to 2 cents; in the amendment allowing gas compancharges; in the amendment increasing the tax on ready made clothing from 1 to 2 per cent; in the amendment reducing the tax on smoking tobacco from 20 to 15c; in the amendment as to taxing the circulation of State bank notes, and in the amendments to the income tax. Separate votes were asked on al these and on the other amendments.

SENATE. A resolution was adopted that the judiciary committee enquire into the expediency of so re-organizing the civil service, especially the Postoffice, Treasury, and Interior Departments as to secure proper pointments, and to regulate promotion on the same an as in the army, in order that the patronage of

The universal suffrage bill for the District of Columbia was postponed on account of illness of M recommit the Niagara ship canal

A resolution was adopted that the

Blackfoot City, Montana Territory, some time in sion and other dilatory measures, the bill passed—yeas March or April last. He and another man had start-

of which was caught by a bush, discharging the con-tents of the gun into his right side, and passing out the soldiers of 1812.

the soldiers of 1812.

A bill was reported granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of 1812, and those engaged in the Indian war of the same pericd. Laid over until next Friday.

Several amendments were offered to the tariff bill. SATURDAY, June 80. SENATE. The amendments to the Free

The bill granting lands to Kansas to aid the construction of the Pacific railroad, was passed.

pointed a conference committee on the Freed Bureau bill on the part of the Senate. House. A bill was passed allowing soldiers to change the location of homesteads if purchased without their examination, and with which they may be dissatisfied. The House went into a committee of the whole on

Mr. Ames moved to increase the duty on squares of sents per pound.

Mr. Harding, of Ill., offered an amendment, and said it would be better to pay 300,000,000 out of the

Treasury to those for who Co. Com.—M. Rollins, Jr., Albion.

The Provincial Government of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have agreed that the possession of a of steel or iron marked for measuring from six to 9

he waters of New Brunswick and the states that on Thursday 16th ult., Mr. James Clarey, son of Edward Clarey of any fabric. The gentleman from Illinois calls for a reduction of duties for the benefit of the people West. manufactured on this side of the water of the one of side. If on the other side the laborer will stay there, if on this side the laborer will come here and

The Anson Advocate mys that Mr. Eben Hilton

guilty of murder. Defence justifiable homicide in pro- P. S. We have since learned that he died on Friday, 28th ult.

It is proposed by friends in Winthrop and other the Portland and Kennebee Railroad took fire on parts of the State, to erect a monument over the re-

The Constitutional Amendment has been ratigan to North Anson, via Norridge wook, are now being fied by the Legislatures of Connecticut and New Hamp-

ern will leave Sheerness June 30. War Declared by Prussia. The Federal Diet having on the 14th, by a vote of 9 to 6, agreed to the Austrian proposal for the mobili-gation of the Federal army, Prussia, agreeably to pre-vious notice, carried out her threat to consider it as an act of hostility on the part of those States which supported it, and on the following day commenced war by ending troops into Saxony and Hanover.

It was also rumored, but not confirmed, that Austrian troops have also entered Saxony. It was believed, however, that Benedek would immediately move to attack the Prussians.

The Emperor of Austria, in his speech to the Vienna Common Council said nothing remained but the sword.

After the action by the Federal Diet the Prussia

representative protested against it as unconstitutional. It is said Prussia considered the Confederation dissolved and immediately withdrew from the Diet. The Austrian representative moved and the Diet resolved that the Federal Pact was indissoluble.

There is great commotion and financial depression throughout Germany.

The Diet held an extraordinary meeting on the 16th,

to decide on a motion by Saxony that Austria and Bavaria be requested to adopt immediately such measures as were necessitated by the Prussian invasion.

Prussia has issued a declaration to the Great Powers justifying her invasion of Saxony on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Conhe decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Conederation, and the law of self-preservation compelled russia to secure herself against any neighboring States russia to secure herseit against any heghotring states a open or concealed hostility, and that she had pre-jously offered a conditional alliance, which was re-A Prague telegram of the 16th says the Prussian

occupy Labau and Zottan and menace Schweidnitz and The railway between Riesa and Dresden has been destroyed and passenger and postal communication between Prussia and Baxouy stopped.

It was asserted at Paris that the proceedings of the Federal Diet had determined several of the Powers who signed the treaty of Vienna of 1815, to declare

that in their opinion articles 54 and 63 of that treaty, which form a part of the European international law, ave been violated.

The Austrians had interurpted all the lines of com-nunication on their side of the Po and Mincio.

WHO IS TO BLAME! If people grow thin and emaciated, and fairly die out by inches from the ravages of dyspepsia and indigestion, and who will pity such people, in their distress and suffering, when they neglect to avail themselves of the only remedy yet discovered that will cure them, and which we have again and again repeated and recommended as a certain cure for dyspepsia—we refer to Coo's Dyspepsia Cure. It is certainly the greatest miracle of the age, for it cures all disorders of the stomach and bowels.

It needs no ghost to tell us that if we don't take care of our teeth they will perish in our mouths, and in their decay impair the purity of the breath. With the knowledge that this catastrophe can be averted by the disenfectant healthful properties of Sozodont, who would be so perverse as not use it?

HOW TO SAVE MONEY We know no better way to save money than to recolor garments and thus make them practically as good as new. This can be done by using the celebrated Family Dye Colors of Howe & Stevens, which are equal to the best French, and ten times as cheap and convenient.

The Bicknell's Syrup advertised in another col-umn, is an article that cannot be too highly recom-

mended, for it really is all that it claims to be, and no The want of a good Condition Powder has long een felt by horsemen, which we are pleased to an-

Cholera Dysentery, Coughs, Colds and Rheu-matism are quickly cured by American Life Drops.

See advertisement "Money to be Saved."

# The Markets.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT. and Cour & Farmer, J. Hodge & Co., C. H. Mul

none Veal,
10 to 1 25
105 to 1 25
10 5 to 1 50
67 to 85
65 to 75
65 to 75
10 to 18
10 to 19
10 to 20
1 Sheep Skins, Hides, Calf Skins,

CATTLE MARKETS.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD. Hogs. 2000 1960 1450 

DROVES OF CATTLE PROM MAINE.

Elwell, 16; Stimpson & Allen, 14 S. Trouant, 11; W. Prost
W. H. Potter 10; W. H. Curtis, 4; David Allen, 10; Henry
y, 14; John Crowley, 22; Joseph H. Huse, 9; D. Blinn, 4.
EMMARKS. There is a larger supply of Catile in market from
West than has been brought from that section for severa
nths in one week. The quality is good. There were catile
in the West every day last week after market day, and the
chers bought freely at last week's prices. Many of the butch
had stock enough on hand before the arrival of the trains yes
day. The large number of Beeves in market, and the warm
ather, had the effect to reduce the prices yesterday nearly if no
ite oue dollar if hundred from last week's prices, although
me beeves sold as high as 146; if B. The shrink was larger
aking the difference as above, stated. The drovers paid higher
r stock than they did one week ago.

SHEEP AND LAMBS. DROVES OF CATTLE PROM MAINE.

SHEEP AND LAMBS. Trade is dull and prices from 50cts to\$1.00 \$\psi\$ head lower than at week. We quote sales of 113 lambs at \$6 00 each, 75 at \$30, 50 at \$4 50, 51 sheep at \$3c\$ \$\psi\$ ib. 210 yearlings at \$4\$ \$\psi\$, 120 at \$3\psi\$, 200 at \$3\psi\$ \$\psi\$. Most of the Western Stephich came in were taken on drift by butchers. No sheep from

ANS-Marrow & bush. \$2 50.22 75; Pea \$3 00.23 25; Bi od, \$2.62460 00.

CHEESE—Vermoest # B. new, 25.2028c; Country 17.2022.

FISH—Cod, large shore, # quin. \$4.00407 00; large Bank sin \$5.0020 50; small Bank, # quin. \$4.5020 00; Foliock sin. \$4.7520 75; Haddock # quin. \$2.50220 00; Hake \$3.0

00; Herring, shore, # bbl., \$4.0020 00; Scaled # box, 55. bc; No. 1 Herring # box, 45.0560 0; Scaled # box, 55. bc; No. 1 Herring # box, 45.0560; Mackerel, # bbl. — I o. 1, \$17.50208 00; Shore No. 2, \$— # — ; Shore No. 3, medition. GRAIN—Rye, \$1 20@1 25 ; Oats 65@70c ; mixed corn, \$1.0

BOSTON MARKET .... June 30.

NEW YORK MARKET .... June 30. FLOUR—State, \$6.35@10.00; round hoop Ohio, \$8.50@ 13.75 Western, \$6.35@9.65; Southern, \$10.10@17.90; Canada, 8.75@ 13.50.

### Special Notices.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP. BY SAVING AND USING YOUR WASTE GREASE,

Buy one box of the Salt Manufacturing Company's SAPONIFIER!

(Patents of 1st and 8th Feb., 1859.)

Concentrated Lye! It will make 10 pounds of excellent Hard Soap, or 25 gall f the very best Soft Soap, for only about 35 cents. Direction on box. For sale at all Drug and Grocery Stores. 3m20

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER ! The remedy is within reach of all. SMOLANDER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, ill sure you of all Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism, Gout, Grav el, Dropey, and Chronic Gonerroea, and will renew and restore your exhausted and failing energies. If you have been a too eager votary of pleasure nothing will do you so much good as Smolander's Extract Bucku. For many diseases incident to females, Smolander's Bucku is a sure and sovereign remedy.

Get the genuine. Price only \$1. Sold by J. & G. W. DORR, Augusta, and Apothecaries gene

BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Boston, General Agents. Ask for Smolander's Buchu.

AMERICAN

calp; is delightfully perfumed, cures baldness, and will not stain the skin; is a perfect Restorer and Dressing Combined. No other preparation for the hair contains Pestachio Nat Oil. Sold by Drucrists. G. C. GOODWIN & CO., BUST BROS. & BIRD, Druggists. G. C. GOODWIN & DOLO, Mass.
REED, CUTLER & CO., Agenta, Boston, Mass.
ORRIN SKINNER & CO., Sole Proprieto
Springfield,

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS. B WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children The "VERNIFICE CONFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to

Children having Worms require immediate attenion, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overwhich can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits" is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines, at 25 cts. a box.

> STODDARD'S CHOLERA SPECIFIC: A sure Preventive and Cure for CHOLERA,

Morbus, Diarrhosa, Dysentery, Summ Complaints, Pain in the Stomach, and Bowels, &c.

and Bowels, &c.

Its action is immediate and efficacious. Its virtues have been tested by thousands since the Ch. dera season of 1849. Physicians use and recommend it. Ali admit it to be the best Compound known for the complaints for which it is designed,

STODDARD & BURTON, Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists and dealers in in Medicines.

I. WEBSTER & CO., Nashua, N. H.,

3m23

AN INVALUABLE SPRING MEDICINE. DR. J. W. POLAND'S Humor Doctor.

as cheap and convenient.

This excellent medicinal compound was first prepared by Dr. P. In 1847, and was then employed with great success in expelling humors from the blood; but in 1843, a medical friend, who was weather add to it a little of Blood's Rheumatic Compound, it will warm the stomach and prevent Diarrange and prevent

"WISDOM IS BETTER THAN RICHES." And it is the part of wisdom to be prepared for all the exigen-es that arise. Doctor Seth Arnold's Balsam is the best medi-

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

It is a real p'easure to us to speak favorably of this article.

fect of Ball Dyes, and frequently restores the original color. Sold

ITCH | ITCH! ITCH! Scratch! Scratch! Scratch!

WHEATON'S OINTMENT Also cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilbiains, and all Eraptions of the Skin. Price 50 cents. For sale by all druggists. By sending 60 cents to WERERS & POTTER, Sole Agents, 170 Washington Street, Boston, it will be forwarded by mail, free of dostage, to any part of the United States.

COLGATE'S AROMATIC VEGETABLE SOAP. A superior Toilet Sonp, prepared from refined Veget signed for the use of Ladies and for the Nursery. Its per

DUTCHER'S LIGHTNING FLY-KILLER. Makes quick work with flies, and if commenced early, keep clear all summer. ut for imitations. Get Dutcher's only.

## Married.

In Augusta, June 30th, by Rev. Mr. Randall, Edward Spaulding to Miss Angie M. Barr, both of Sidney; Mr. George M. Bailey to Miss Angie M. McIntosh, both of Hallowell; Mr. George B. Crane of Mi. Vernon, to Miss Armie Mulligan of Bristol; James M. Shaw to Miss Lizzie E. Libbey, both of Augusta; July 1st, Henry McMaster to Evrna M. Quint.

In Sidney, June 27th, by Rev. O. E. Harden, assisted by Rev. W. H. Welton, Mr. William C. Jackson of Solon, to Miss Sarah P. Smilley of Sidney. to Miss Emily J. Record, both of Sherman.

In West Camden, June 23d, by E. G. S. Ingraham, Esq., Mr.
Benjamin McIntyre, to Miss Addie S. Hokes, both of Warren.

In Belgrade, June 20th, Charles C. Chamberlain to Irene
Bennett, both of Belgrade.

In Moseow, June 24th, by John Carney Esq., Hosea B. Goodrich to Miss Sarah G. Baker, both of Bingham.

Readfield, June 29th, Currier Brown, aged 59 years 1 mer

The subscriber at SOUTH CHINA can supply a few HAY-MEN

HORSE REVOLVING HAY RAKES. E. MEIGS. A GENTS WANTED.

BOTTLED ALE AND CIDER, TO A STO The new perfume, for sale only by J. S. & F. E. JOHNSON.

Augusta, July 2, 1866. HIGHT & DEERING ACTS AND RESOLVES Advertisements.

STRAWBERRY PESTIVAL The Ladies of ST. MARK'S PARISH will hold a Straw GRANITE HALL. Friday Evening, July 6th.

aring the creating will be performed the English Comed

"MARKEBE LEER,"

By amateur performers.

THE AUGUSTA OUNDET BAND has generously tendered their services for the occasion.

The tables will be bounifully supplied with

Struwberries and Crems, Calic. Fruit, IccCrems and Lemonade.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Tickets of admission 25 cts. 1w30 COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

The undersigned, Commissioners appointed by the Judge of Pr. bate for Kennebec County, to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of ELIJAH BALLINTINE, late of Sidney, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six of this months from the 25th day of June 1869, are allowed for said creditors to present and prove their claims, and that they will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims and proof, at the office of E. R. Drummond in Waterville, at ten oblock in the forenoon of each day, on Saturday, the eleventh day of August, and an Saturday, the twenty-second day of December next.

E. R. DRUMMOND,
REUBEN FORTER.

July 2, 1866.

ZENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1866.

J.NE SAWTELLE, widow of Elbridge G Sawtelle, late of sidney, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

OEDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of July next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and how cause if any given the prayer of said residue should not be

ENNEBEC COUNTY......In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of June, 1866.
FEANCIS E. WEBB, Administrator on the Estate of Samuel D. White, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of OATHERINE W. GOULD, late of Vassalborough, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are recuested to make immediate parment to

IN AUGUSTA. The subscriber offers for sale his farm situated in Augusta, on the west side of the river, on the Mill road, two miles from the city, containing 17 acres of land under a good state of cultivation, and a good orchard. There is planted one-half acre of corn, one and one-half acres of potatoes, three and one-half of barley. Cut last year thirteen tons of hay. House and barn, and will be sold at a bargain if applied for soon.

GEO. E. COWELL.

3w30

Augusta, July 2, 1866. TOHN G. ADAMS.

Former proprietor of the AUGUSTA MARKET.

akes this method of informing his friends and the public that has returned from Boston, and will open on

MONDAY NEXT, JULY 1st, a choice stock of new and fresh

PROVISIONS, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, in their season; To which he invites the attention of all who may favor him with

I. T. PATTERSON,

DEALER IN BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Toys, Fancy, and Tollet Goods,
of all kinds. Also constantly on hand
PIANOS, MELODEONS, GUITARS, VIOLINS, FLUTES,
FIFES, BANJOS, TAMBOURINES, DRUMS, 4cc.

cether with a large assortment of Music Books, Sheet Music, Folios, Instrument Strings, Tailpieces, Bridges, Pins, &c. Persons wishing to obtain any article usually found at a Book dusic, Toy or Fancy Good Store, will always find a good assert No. 7 Bridge's Block, Water St., Augusta.

Augusts, June 26, 1866. WINTHROP HOUSE,

winthrop, MAINE.

In onnection with the above House, a STEAMBOAT with Barges, Sail and Row-boats will be in readiness to convey lishing parties, excursions and parties of pleasure to and from the Island House and fishing grounds on Annabescook Lake during the pleasure season the Lake abounds in pickerel and white perch, and for beauty of scenery cannot be equaled in this Chowders and other refreshments will be served on the Island. E. STANTON, Proprietor.

J. T. HEADLEY'S

History of the War, Complete in TWO VOLUMES, also in ONE. It is admitted to the most interesting, popular, and valuable history of the ebellion, which is fully attested by the enormous sale of 200,000. recention, which is fully attested by the enormous sale of 200,00 columns, and a large portion of the country still uncanwassed. We are obliged to run our presses night and day to enable to supply our Agents.

Men of character and ability, who desire a lucrative employent, will find this a rare opportunity.

The price of the work in one to the set low, (compared with her histories) as to brime it within the second.

JOTICE. POUND KEEPER'S SALE. A horse committed to the Pound in Waterville, in the County Kennebec, will be sold at Public Auction, in front of the Pos-fice, in Waterville Village, on TUESDAT, the miseteenth day on et 1866, at 10 o'clock in the forencon, (anless taken away. Id horse was committed to the Pound by G. A. Phillips, June, h, 1866, and will be sold as aforesaid, because he has not beer filed for or taken away. The horse is of a black color, about

HENRY B. WHITE, Pound Keeper. Waterville, June 15, 1866.

Waterville, June 19, 1866.

Furnaces, Stoves, Registers, &c., GAS FIXTURES, MARBLE MANTLES,

od Furnaces, Tin, Sheet Iron and Cop per Ware. GAS AND STRAM PIPING, TIN ROOPING, &c. Also agent for M. POND & CO.'S, Improved Magic Coal Furnes, Magic Cook and Parlor Stoves, the best articles in use.

DRUG STORE One Door South of the Railroad Bridge EAST SIDE OF WATER STREET, With a new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Fancy Goods, &c.

TTENTION THE WHOLE. THE BEST FAMILY GROCERIES,

Constantly on hand and for sale, consisting of West Indi ods, Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Potatoes, Pork, Lard, Dry Fish, &c y for cash. ALSO, CORN AND RYE MEAL. parding-house keepers and private families, are invited examine our goods. Cash paid for all kinds of Country, such as Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Potatoes, Dried Apple Opposite Augusta Dye House.

FOURTH OF JULY, 1866.

FIRE CRACKERS,

HEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

PLOWS: PLOWS:

ABBATH HYMN BOOK, A SABBATH HYMN and TUNE BOOKS. A large assortine EDWARD PRN NO. WANTED.

WOOL! WOOL! THE HIGHEST Cash Price will be paid for Wool by J. C. MORSE, at Turner's Corner, Whitefield. Whitefield, June 12, 1806

CHOOL BOOKS.

DERFECTION WITHOM MOINU

IS RARELY ATTAINED, YET A. B. W. BULLARD'S IMPROVED OIL SOAP.

FOR REMOVING

Grease, Paint, Pitch and Varnis From all Goods of Durable Colors, is ahead of anythin yet discovered.

It is Delientely Perfamed, and entirely free from the disagreeable odor of Benzine and other resinous fluids.

COUNTERFEITS, this preparation are extant, therefore be sure and take no at that which has the autograph of A. B. W. BULLARD on the Manufactured by the Proprietors A. B. W. BULLARD & Co., Worcester, Mass.

General Agents, GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Mass Communion and Table Wine.

HYGIENIC WINE, Tonic Aromatic. HYGISNIO WINE, Tonic Aromatic.

These are two wines introduced to the people of America for the purpose of supplying a want long felt; the former a fine, rich Communion Wine, which has been in use in the churches of Europe for many years, and already adopted by some in this country; the latter a medicinal wine, made from pure sherry in which are infused by a most experienced chemist of Paris, medicinal properties approved by all eminent physicians. It is believed that a general use of wines like the above will do much towards tessening drunkenness, for both are perfectly harmless in their effects on the brain.

HYGIENIO WINE has the approval of the Imperial School of Medicine, Paris. It was also tessed by the Committee on Medicine, Paris. It was also tessed by the Committee on Chemistry of the American Medical Association at their Convention, held in Baltimore, May 1, 1868, and endorsed by its most prominent members with their signatures.

Indeed, wherever it has been examined, the physicians have unhestitatingly declared that this was what they jave needed.

Generally, in cases of indisposition—hassitude or debility,

the stomach, are used to stimulate the exhausted system.

[T] All of sedate habits—ministers, lawyers, and those who spend a great deal of vitality in brain work, require something to invigorate and sustain them. Nothing is so beneficial to the system as HYGIENIO WINE; for while it acts as a nervine, imparting a genia glow to the blood, it leaves behind mone of the bancful influences of alcoholic preparations.

It is consciously recommended to ladies as a tonic which will soothe the nerves, and impart that healthful flow to the blood which they require.

Every one may rest assured of the verity of all that is claimed above. The purity of the MUSGAT PERLE, its richness and boquet will testify upon trial. The eminent endorsements of the HYGENIC WINK can be seen at the office of the Importers of these wises in New York. these wines in New York.

TPHYGIENIC WINE is the only Tonic thus endorsed, and should occupy a permanent place in every household throughout the land. Remember, it is not intesticating in the least. We invite all to try it to be convinced. Sold by all respectable druggists and dealers.

REED, CUTLEER & CO., Boston, General Agents for New England.

N. B — If your druggists does not have it, show him this advertisement that he may know of whom to order. ese wines in New York.

FIRST CLASS

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. The undersigned would be pleased to see his friends and the Room No. 3. over Express Offic Where he can show a better selection of Cloths than can be und elsewhere in this city, which will be made into garments in

Reasonable Prices. Cutting done at short notice. Particular attention paid t Boy's Clothing.
Remember the place, Room No. 3, over Express Office, New Granite Block.

Augusta, June 18th, 1866.

28

able manner, or sold by yard at

FARM FOR SALE.

In PITTSTON, the farm owned and occupied by the late Gronos Williamson, containing about 130 scree of land, (including several valuable building lots) one large Dwelling House and three smal er ones, together with five barns. This farm cuts from 60 to 80 tons of hay, and has 50 acres in pasture land. It is beautifully situated on the east bank of the Kennebec river, extending to the water, (where there is sufficient channel to accommodate vessels of four or five hundred tons) within ten minutes walk of the Gardiner & Pittston Bridge, and twenty minutes of Gardiner depot. Altogether it is a pleasant, convenient and desirable residence. For further particulars inquire on the premises. n the premises.
Pittston, May 28, 1866.

PHENOMENA OF PLANT LIFE, By PROF. LEO H. GRINDON.
Price \$1.00.
"Full of beauty and full of wisdom." "More fascinating than "Full of beauty and run or wisdom, he inventions of fiction."
"LITTLE THINGS OF NATURE," considered especially in relation to Divine Benevolence, by Luo H. Gannon. Price \$1.
"LIFE." Is Nature, Variety, and Phenomens, by Leo H. Gunnon. Price \$2.25.
Lately pub.ished and for sale by NICHOLS & NOYES,

3w28

117 Washington Street, Boston.

BOOKS FOR THE SEASON.

authorized to make a discount on or before the 10th day of tarily paid into the Treasury on or before the 10th day of THOS. LITTLE, Colle

Augusta, June 18, 1866.

N. B. My office will be in the Aldermen's Room in Darby Block, until I can get one nearer the ground.

4w28 TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. JOSHUA CUSHMAN

May be found at present in Bridge's Block, Water Street, OVER WHEELER & HOBSON'S,
Where he is prepared to manufacture every description of GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS CLOTHING o order, in the most fashionable style and in the most thorough

REAT BARGAINS IN MILLINERY. MRS. A. WIGHT, Having a desire to close out her entire stock of MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS, Preparatory to occupying a new store,) will sell at greatly reduced prices for a term of SIXTY DAYS.

Augusta, June 19th, 1866.

3w28

DR. BICKNELL'S SYRUP! THE GREAT CHOLERA REMEDY. A'so, Dysentery, Diarrhosa, Cholera Morbus, Summer Somplaint, Pain or Cramp in Stomach or Bowola, Sick or Sour Stomach, Painter's Colic, &c., and is warranted to cras or no pay. Is purely vegetable, without a particle of opiate of marcetic. Highly aromatic, very pleasant to the taste, mild, but sure in its effects, warms and strongthess the system, acts like a charm, affording almost immediate relief, and a taste of the article will satisfy the most incredulous of these facts.

Sold by alt dealers in medicine. Prepared only by EDWARD SUTTON, Providence, R. I. GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., of Boston, General Agent.

GAS AND STEAM PIPING. The subscriber would give notice that he continues the business of GAS AND STEAM PIPING, South of Radirond Bridge, where he will fill all orders with dispatch, and in the best manner at roduced prices. Asso furnish Gas Fixtures of any desired style at manufacturer's prices.

Augusta, May 7, 1866. W. L. THOMPSON, M. D., Office and Residence State Street, CORNER OF GREEN.

Office Hours from 8 to 9 A. M., and 2 to 3 PM. HOUSE FINISH, MANUFACTURED BY BANGS & MOSHER,

Augusta, Feb. 2, 1866. CORN, FLOUR, AND COAL.

Also Best Coal of all Sizes. For sale low by PARROTT & BRADBURY.
Augusta, April 10, 1866. COAL! COAL! COAL!

DANIEL A. CONY, CREEDOM NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to m on Albert W. Riggs the remainder of his minority with authorit to transact business for himself, and that I shall pay no dubts of als contracting, nor claim any of his earnings after this date. JASON RIGGS.

DANIEL BECYNER.

otice is hereby given that I have this day relinquished to a Francis M. Cummer, the remainder of his minority, with a fty to transact business for himself; and that I shall pay

DR. BEERS, 61 Channey Street, Boston, can care every case. of Intemperance, if you will faithfully follow his directions. Thou sands are blessing him for heing cured. Investigate this matter and you will be entired. So the Doctor or acrd stamp for oil cular. It is narmless, and can be given without the knowledge of the nation.

Now is the time. The best offer ever yet made to the proof you. Thousands can make from fifteen to one hull almost any one from three to tan dullars per day. I

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. Proprietors and Manufacturers of the Celebrated SINGER SEWING MACHINES. The superior merit of the Machines manufactured by the Cop pany for either FAMILY USE OR MANUFACTURING PERFORMS, are

ent and valuable improvements have, however, been added Singer Machines rendering them still more perfect and ap-The new lock-stilch Family Sewing Machine FARHLY Sewing Machine which has been over two years in passparation is now for the first time offered to the public, and it is confidently presented as the MR PAUS ULTRA OF SAMILY SEWING MACHINES, possessing all the DATES OF SAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Parties in want of a reliable machine, for any specialty, one that will not disappoint them, but will be found ever ready and competent to do its work, should not full to examine and test the Singer Machines before purchasing other and inferior articles. Circulars and information farnished on application. Silk, Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil, &c., of the best quality always on hand.

P. S.—This Company has to amounce that they are now pre-pared to supply their customers with the most practical and per-fect Burrox-Holk Machine in the world, and to warrant to same in every respect. Send for Circular.

THE SEASIDE HOTEL. LOCATED ON HARPSWELL NECK.

Is now open for the accommodation of transient and all permanent bearders. The house contains accommodations for one hundred and fifty persons, and the proprietes will spare no pains to make the guests feel at home. As it is reported that board could not be obtained less than three doltars per day, would say that rooms can be had at as low a price as any Hotel at Harpswell. Parties would do well to examine this house before locating. The designiful location with broad verandas on all sides and good airy rooms, make this a desirable place for SUMMER RESORT.

\*\*SUMMER RESORT.\*\*

Faci ities for Bathing, Boating, Fishing, and other amusement usurpassed by those of any Hotel in Maine. Applications for rooms should be made as early as possible. Harpswell, June 11, 1866.

The subscriber offers for sale his FARM SITUtransity and the subscriber offers for sale his FARM SITUTEBIN BIDDEFORD, † mile from the Mills, containing 20 acres of land, all under a good state of multivation. In
There is a large Orchard, very thrifty and in bearing, containing
300 trees, select varieties of Apples, Pears, Cherries, with Currants, Grapes, &c. The buildings are nearly new and in good repair, a good liouse pleasantly situated, a new Barn, 30 x 60, with
a good celtar underneath, Carriage House, &c, It is enclosed with
good fences, and well supplied with excellant water from newer
failig wells and cisterns. To any one in want of a piace within
easy access to town, the above offers a good opportunity. Oali
and examine it. For further particulars inquire of STEPHEN EVERETT.
Biddeford, May 18, 1866.

GAS PIPING, TIN AND IRON WORK. GEO. H. CROSS & CO., Opposite Granite Block, Augusta, Have opened a shop for the purpose of accommodating the ople of Augusta with good work in Gas, Steam and Water Pipes; Also, Tiu and Sheet Iron Work, Tin Roofing, Repairing Pumps, and all jobs in our line. They are ready to furnish all the most desirable Gas Fixtures and patent Burners at Bostou prices. They respectfully selicit orders for work, and they will do their best to please customers by promptnoss, faithfulness, and fair prices.

GAS FIXTURES AT BOSTON PRICES. Having made arrangement with G. H. CROSS & CO., to sell my goods, parties wanting the above should look at their stock before purchasing.

R. HOLLINGS, Gas Fixture Manufacturer.

Boston, May 1, 1866.

3m22

VEW GOODS. Why do the Gentlemen dress so well in Augusta? Because Huntington gives them a perfect Fit Why do they wear such good Clothes? Because Huntington keeps that kind for sale Why do they have so many of them? Because Huntington sells them so Cheap. Why don't everybody have new clothes?

Because they have not heard that

cent. less than War Prices. S. W. HUNTINGTON & CO., Corner of Water and Bridge Sts., Augusta. JOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

Whereas, Sarah Buzzeil and Stephen P. Buzzeil, on the 27th of February, A. D. 1861, conveyed to me by deed of mortgage, all their laterest in the place in Vassalborough, on which they then lived and now live, the same being and lying on the road leading from Brown's Corner to Cross's Hill, containing fifty acres, more or less, and particularly described in said deed of mortgage, which is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 230, page 189, and to which reference is made. The said Stephen P. Buzzeil's interest in the premises being a life estate, and the said Sarah Buzze I's interest being one undivided half of the remainder. Now the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I hereby give notice that, for that reason, I claim a foreclosures thereof.

ABIGAIL L. S. NEOLD,

by S. LANCASTER, Att'y. May 28, 1866.

THE PLACE TO BUY HARDWARE,

is at

M. G. BROOKS,

Agent for the sale of the MODEL COOK STOYE, UNIVERSAL
CLOTH WRINGER with Cog Wheel, BAILEY'S CLOTH
WRINGER with Cog Wheel and Bench, DOTY'S CLOTH WASHNR. AUGUSTA, ME.

MERICAN PEAT COMPANY. .

6ml4 424 Kilby Street, Boston, Mass For sale by the subseriber one THRESHING MACHINE, with a Separator and every thing complete and ready to run, and one of the best machines in the country. Also one Express Wagon, three sents and rack. One Double Horse Wagon, with very heaving axies. One set of second hand Double Harnesses, very good one double borse wagon sied, new hast winter. Any one wishing to purchase any of the above mentioned articles, will do well to call on the subscriber and look at the articles, for they will be act a bargain to the purchaser.

Z. BUTTERFIELD.

t a bargain to the parchaser. East Vassalboro', June 11, 1866. SPECIAL NOTICE. TO THE CITIZENS OF AUGUSTA and vicinity.

COLLER & HAMILTON'S,

ss., are now in operation and open to the public. Mac he manufacture of Peat Fuel built to order at short no 6w28 A LADY WHO has been cured of great nervous debility, after many years of misery, desires to make known to all follow sufferers the sure means of relief. Address, enclosing stamp, MRS. M. MER RITT, P. O. Box 368, Boston, Mass., and the prescription will the best prescription will.

10w 21

Came into my enclosure on Friday, June Sth, in the town of Windsor, a RED MARE, with a white strip in her forchead, and one white foot; heavy with foal. The owner is requested to pay charges and take said mare away.

JOSHUA ROBBINS.

30'25'

STRAYED OR STOLEN. On or about the 5th inst, from my premise China, a large RED MARE (with foal) four feet, white face, one white eye, with two warts on side of the Whoever will return or give information of said Mare waitably rewarded by the subscriber.

W. CROSSM. China, Jane 15th, 1866.

WAGON FOR SALE. One prime Concord Wagon but little worn. One nice Refrigerator. One good Shower Box. One Child's Crib Bedstead. To be sold low by C. C. GRANT,
Court street.

S F. DAVENPORT, Repairer of Sewing Machines Water Street, Hallowell, Me. Also Agent for Singer's celebrated Sewing Machines, and Lamb Family Knitting Machine.

FOR EVERY HOUR'S SERVICE.

The OVERSERRS OF THE POOR will be in session at the ildermen's Room every TUESDAY and FRIDAY from 1 to 2 clock P.M., where all applications for assistance as pauper next be made.

THOMAS FULLER, Chairman. Augusta, April 14, 1868. \$28.80 PER DAY.

Agents wanted, mass and remains particulars free, address A. 1000crable business. For further particulars free, address A. 160WMAN & CO., 115 Nassau street, New York. (Ulip out as 13w23 LEWIS SELBING, No. 39 Court St., Aug Has opened an office at the above place for the co

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT, KENDALL'S MILLS.

i, maje and female, in a pleasess. For further particulars

Office at his HARDWARM STORE. CONCENTRATED SUGAR OF LEMON CURE CURE FOR DIABRHEA.

HIGHT & DEERING, Augusta Me. NEW ROOM PAPERS AND BORDERS.

HALSTED PATENT HORSE HAY FORK. HOLSE HAY FORK.

THE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

OF THE EDWARD LITTLE INSTITUTE.

The Commercial College is in successful operation. It was organized the first day of September, and a large number of students have already availed themselves of its privileges. It is intended that the course of study shall be of the most thorough, comprehensive and practical character.

There are two divisions, the Theoretical Course and the Practical Business Course.

No expense or pains have been spared to procure rooms and furniture well adapted to our purpose. The Theory Rooms, in Canal Hall, Lewiston, are well arranged for instruction, while the Actual Business Booms in the New August Block, are not equalled by any others in New England. They are twelve in number, and have been finished to our order. The main hall is seventy-five feet is length and twenty-five in width. On either side and without purtitions, next the Hall, are the rooms intended for the Bank, the Offices and the Counting Room.

Thus the Telegraph, Post and other Offices are right at hand, and yet at it the confusion caused by having them in the same room is avoided.

The Commercial College offers unusual facilities to Ladies desir.

and yet all the contains caused by having them in the same room is avoided.

The Commercial College offers unusual facilities to Ladies desiring to pursue Penmanship and Book-Keeping. Students can enter at any time. There are no reactions.

TUITION—FULL COURSE, Payable in advance, entitling the student to the privilege of completing all the studies of the Department at any time after the payment, \$40.00. Ladies, \$30.00.

TELEGRAPHING. Until qualified by Register and Sounder, 225,00. \$25.00.
Catalogues containing full particulars will be sent on application to the proprietor.

W. T. WEBSTER, Auburn, Maine.

TARESH TURNIP SEED. BY MAIL POST PAID. The following varieties—the very best in cultivation—will be sent to any address by mail, prepaid, or by express. Seed an Nursery Catalogues will be sent gratis to order. Wholesale Catalogues are now ready for the trade. Agents wanted.

Price 10 cents per ounce; \$1 per pound.

Brap Leaf White Dutch, Fall and Winter.

Red Top Strap Leaf, do do.

Orange Jelly or Gold Ball, do do.

Long White French or Hanover, do.

Skirving's Imp'd Ruta Baga, do.

German Teltow, do.

New White Sweet German, the finest late keeper and the best table turnip in cultivation.

Also Boet, Cabbage, Carrot, Onion, Parsulp, and all other Seeds in small or large quantities.

B. M. W. YEON, de Calvan, Navarrice and Seed Fatablishment.

Price 10 cents per ounce; \$1 per pound.

Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Esta MILLINERY AT COST. GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO PURCHASERS. MISS S. E. HOYT,

Wishing to leave the Millinery business at the close of the Season, offers her Stock of Goods, consisting, in Millinery, of Ribbons, Bonnets, Laces and Flowers. In Fancy Goods—Laces, Veils, Embroideries, Gloves, Lines and Cotton Edges, and a small stock of real Valenciennes Thread and Malta Laces, AT COST. Miss Hoyt has just received a new stock of Spring and Summer Goods, Which will also be disposed of at Wholesale prices for the benefit of her numerous customers, and hopes to meet the wants of those who expect great bargains at low prices.

Augusta, May 8, 1866. luntington is selling Goods from 25 to 30 pe

MONEY TO BE SAVED: On receipt of 25 cents I will send by mail to any address, a val-ble receipt for a Hair Restorer and Dressing, which is identical in base and superior in combination to all the opular Hair Restorers of the day. The materials are given in plain English, and can be purchased at any Drug or Medicine tore for quarter the usual price of most advertised preparations of the kind. plain English, and can be purchased at any Brug or Medicine store for quarter the usual price of most advertised preparations of the kind.

For 25 cents and two three-cent stamps, I will send by mall, (without the receipt) the material for the Restorer in powder high-ly perfuned and of sufficient strength to dilu.e with one pint of

whiter.

This preparation I warrant, if used according to directions, to restore grey hair to its original color, prevent and remove dandruff from the head, stop the hair from failing off and prevent it from turning gray.

Address CHAS. E. PARTRINDES, Druggist, Augusta, Me. SEWING MACHINES. at the Great UNION FAIR held at Island Park near Albany,

Wilcox & Gibbs Machine Miss S. E. Hoyt's Millinery Establish Rooms over M. & C. R. WELL'S Furniture Store Agentat Augusta, Miss S. E. HOYT; Gardiner, Miss A. WILEY faterville, Miss R. R. BREWER.

WILL BE FOUND AT THE STABLE OF T. S.
LANG, NORTH VASSALBORO, ME., THE COMING Attorneys at Law & U.S. Claim Agents, removed from the Court House to the office over O. C. WHITEHOUSE & CO.'S new store, Water Street, Augusta.

NSURANCE AGENCY. Insurance against loss by Fire, Accident, or Death. Policies ued by as trustworthy Companies as there are in the country, of an areasonable terms as safety will allow.

RE-OPENED. . The Subscrib r has re-opened a shop a 105 Water Street, Augusta, Maine, and is now ready to supply his old customers and all others wh may give him a call, with Harnesses, Trunks, Vallses, Blankets.

Whips, and all other articles sually found in a FIRST CLASS HARNESS SHOP. 6m9 ORREN PARKER. CLOTHING! THOMAS C. NOBLE, Ready Made Clothing AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Water, Third Door South of Bridge Street.

GOULD & BUCKLEY Stoves, Furnaces, Registers, Etc. TIN ROOFING, &c. CHILSON COOK STOVE.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, Fancy Goods,

ne Door North of Railroad Bridge, Water St., Augusta. 6m20

RIFLES, PISTOLS, POCKET CUTLERY, &c., &c. Watches and Jewelry repaired in the most thorough manner. Third Door South of Bridge Street, AUGUSTA, ME. HILLMAN SMITH, REAL ESTATE AGENT, POTTER'S LANDING, MARYLAND FARMS OF ALL SIZES FOR SALE.

Any information desired regarding price per acre, product soil, &c., will be given by addressing

M. C. MILLUKEN, TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Residence at Mrs. Holmes, Court St No. 7 Bridge's Block.

Refers to J. J. Eveleth, J. S. Sayward, Edward Fenno, Jos. Homan, Edward Stanwood, Chas. Milliken, J. H. Cochran, Esquethis city. Orders left at Barker & Wells' Music Ste

MR. W. HAVEMANN, Bogs leave to suform the public that he intends AUGUSTA during the Summer, and that he will b MUSIC AND THE MODERN LANGUAGES Those who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity wilesse to leave their names, with Mr. FRED HaMLEN, at Fower, Hamlen & Smith's Dry Good's Store. CAMUEL W. LANE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Mee in New Granite Block, Market Square. 1988 ADDENTA. Mr.

10 to 12 A. M. JAS. B. BELL, M. D. Augusta, Jan. 1, 1866. J. W. NORTH, JR., M. D.,

MEDICINES AND PANCY GOODS.

PORTLAND & NEW YORK Steamship Company. SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamships Dirige, Captain H. Suga. until further notice, run me follows:
Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEFREBDAY, and
AATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and Pier 36 Hast Rives, New York,
every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock P. M. These reseals are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the moss epsedy, asfe and combivable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passags with State Room, 86.00. Onlin passage, \$6.00. Meals extra. Goods forwarded by this line so and from Montreal, Quebee, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamers as early as 3 P. M., on the day that they have Portland. For freight or passage apply so EMKRY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.

H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West street, New York. Portland, Dec. 21, 1868.

KENNEBEC STEAMBOAT COMPANY. FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK.

The new and splendid one-going steamer STAR OF THE EAST, Capt. Jason Colliss, will leave every MONDAY and THURS. DAY, for Boston, as follows: Augustia, at 124 offents; Hallowell, at 14; Gardiner, at 3; Richimond at 4, and Bath at 6.

Also the well known superior sea-going Steamer EASTERN QUEEN, CAPT. SANCEL BLANCIARD, will have Hallowell at 14, Gardiner at 3, Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 P. M., every TUES-DAY and PRIDAY for Boston.

The steamer AUGUSTA, Capt. HELAH, leaves Augusta every Monday, Tuesday Thursday and Friday at 12½ o'clock, and connects at Hallowell and Gardiner with the Queen and Star of the East. Freight taken at the lowest rates.

FARE from Augusta, Hallowell and Gardiner, \$1.50; Richmond \$1.25; Bath, \$1.

AGENTS: Longfellow & Sanborn, Augusta; H. Fuller & Son, Hallowell; W. W. Bradstreet, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John E. Brown, Bath.

PORTLAND & KENNEBEC R. R. Summer Arrangement, 1866. COMMENCING APRIL 30, 1865.

COMMENCING APKIL 30, 1969.

Passenger train leaves Augusta for Portland and Boston, at 11.00

A. M., and Mondays only at 5.39 A. M.; for Waterville, Bangor, and Skowhegan at 4.15 P. M. Freight trains leave Augusta for Portland and Boston, 8.00 A. M., for Waterville and Skowhegan, 1.00 P. M. Trains leaves Portland at 1.00 P. M. for all stations on this line, and for the Androsoggin R. R. Portland for Bath 5.45

P. M., (mixed train.) Through freight leaves Portland for Skowhegan, 7.00 A. M., and Skowhegan for Portland, 430 A. M.

W. HATOH, Train Manager.

AT AUGUSTA, ME. J. W. CLAPP, Augusta, is Agent for the sale of Through Tickets to all the principal Clifes and Towns in the West, and the Canadaa, via the below mentioned routes, viz.:

Great Western Railway, passing ne r the Niagara Falls; Great Results, through the Canadaas, Lake Shore and Eric Roada. Through Tickets out and book to the 602 Raydons (Schwell) from Augusta for \$33.50. Augusta to Chicago via Grand Trunk Railway, \$22.50. from Augusta for Railway, \$22.50 Trave'ers will allway, \$22.50.
Travelers will find it to their advantage to apply at the General letter Office Portlan 1 & Kennebee B. B., No. 16 Water Street.

21. W. CLAPP, Agent.

WESTERN TICKET AGENCY

THREE CHOICE STALLIONS.

GENERAL GRANT.

This horse is girly years old. Ma color is a This horse is eight years old, his color is a rich dapple chestaut, weight strong 1100 pounds, stands 15f hands high, and is of the celebrated Drew Stock. He is a very fast

TERMs:-\$20, \$12, \$10.

YOUNG MORGAN.

Is a dark bay horse, with very full main and, weighs 1050 lbs., ad can show a 2.45 step. TERMS:—\$15, \$10, \$8. I have also a McCLELLAM COLT, three years of age, sired by the celebrated stallion "GEN. McCLELLAN," formerly owned by myself, who has made the fastest time ever made by any stallion in the State.

The superiority of the Drew Stock of horses, both for speed and size, is acknowledged by all any way acquainted with the different breeds of horses now before the public. Their reputation is made, and rests upon the marits of the stock.

The above horses will stand until further notice, at my stable in AUGUSTA, one mile East of Kennebec Bridge.

Augusta, May 21, 1866.

Augusta, May 21, 1866. GILBRETH'S KNOX COLT. Will remain at KENDALL'S MILLS the coming season.

Terms—\$50 to Warrant; \$35 the Season, commencing May 1st, and end August 1st. Conditional note required for warrant; cash or good note at first service by Season. No risk taken. This coit will be four years old in May, 1866, was sired by Gen. This coit will be four years old in May, 1866, was sired by Gen. Knoz. His mother, the Cahill mare, of Mossenger and Black Hawk blood, of rare excellence, well known in the vicinity of Augusta, where sike was owned by Mr. Cahill; also by Goo. M. Robbinson, (the former owner of the Stallion Gen. McClellan;) also by Samuel Guild, of Augusta, who bred this coik and seld him to me when ten mouths old.

For further information of the Cahill mare, will refer to the following gen temen who knew her well: Mai, Wm. H. Churam, Augusta, Wm. M. Churam, then ten months old.

For further information of the Cahill mare, will refer to the fol-wing gen-lemm who knew her well: Maj. Wm. H. Chusan, Au-usta; Heam Reed, Augusta; T. S. Lang, Esq., North Vassal one.

boro!

This colt is fifteen and one-half hands high, weighs 1045 pounds, is black, and very much resembles his sire in shape, color, and general appearance; has good style and action, is a fast walter, nice readster, never in any way hitting one foot against another or his legs, and many say when of proper age, will be a very fast trotter. trotter.

He received the first premium of the North Kennebec Agricultural Society at Waterville, last October, when exhibited with a large number of coils of his age, among which was Richardson's "Thunder Cloud," which he easily beat each trial. He also received their first premium when two years old.

TERMS OF SERVICE :-One bundred dellars to warrant, se TERMS OF SERVIUE:—One manager, and a conditional note, inty-five for season service. Cash required for all season service, and a conditional note, with security if required, for warrants.

Mares will be kept to grass for \$1 per week, and to hay for \$3 per week; Grain Extra. No risk taken of escape or accident. Season to commence May 1st, end August 1st.

THOS. S. LANG. B NICKAWA. This fine horse will stand for service at my stable in NORTH VASSALBORO), the coming season.

I have been induced to purchase this house from the repeated neutrines of farmers for a larger stock force than those generally used. I have endeavored to select one whose podigree, use, stylenged, in the stable state.

The above named Stallion will stand for the use of Marcs at the Stable of the subscriber, in Bucksport, during the present season, viz.: From the the first of May to the Afteenth of August. This Horse is of a rich steel gray color, six years oil next June, weighs 1190 pounds; freen a Messenger Blood Marc, sired by the well known walking and trotter, and has taken the first premiums at the Hangock Fairs for the past two years, and took the first premium for bis class sid age at the State, of his age, for speed, strength and discipline.

TERMS:—Single Service, \$12; Sessoe, \$20; to Warrant, \$25. Cash or astisfactory note at time of service.

TO YOUNG ETHAN ALLEN.

CHAMPION BLACK HAWK.

North Manchester, May 28, 1986.

A beautiful grandson of the Vermeet Black Hawk, from a fast trotting Sharumn Morgan mare. He is of a glossy black color; 15th hands high; weighs 1,000 pounds; excelling in style and a fast stepper. His stock tells ment forcibly of his superior qualities and blood. nelling in style and a rais stepper. The state tells of his superior qualities and blood.

He will stand for service the present season—MONDAYS at West Peru; TUESDAYS at East Sunner, and the remainder of the time at Canton Mile.

TERMS—\$10 to Warrant.

Bayersee—David Hill, Keq., Bridgepert, Vi.; James Judd., Eqq., Derby Line, Vt.; Dr. J. E. Stickney, Lancaster, N. M.; William Beal, Eaq., Winthrop; Maj. P. C. Bradford, Wiethrop; Be B. Pompilly, Keq., Auburn; Maj. Inaca Strickland, Livermore; N. L. Marshall, Esq., West Paris.

O. T. BOSWORTH.

Canton, June 5, 1666. THUNDER CLOUD.

A MAINE BLACK HAWK. This young StaBlon was sired by "Black Hawk Telegraph," he by the old Vermont "Black Hawk." The dam of this horse is a superior mere of the Moran breed. His weight is 1,100 pounds; height, 154 hamis; sedor, black; form and style without fault, and a very fast traveler. He will stand the consing season for the use of good mares at the stable of the subscriber in DEXMONT.

TERMS—255 to Warrant; \$1.5 by the Season.

Augusta, May 21, 1868.

A SHERMAN BLACK HAWK Bire of Gen. Kner. DON JUAN.

## geor wan a Poetry.

- The common school, the common's We sing he praise foverer Ohl not from its emobiling rule. Can our affections sever. How memory hallows every hour Along in flower mans, and consecrates and c
- Bome learn 'neuth academic rule,
  And sease in college classes,
  But, still, our blessed common school
  Will educate the masses.
  Here youthful herona win their name,
  Here statesmen learn their letters,
  And many a laurelled sen of fame
  To common schools are debtors
- Boride the way the school-room stands, Its favors broadcast sowing; The children comes in roay bands. To gather what she's strewing. Here little people, free from care, Their well-learned lessons saying, With pleasant music fill the air Like busy base a Maying.
- The common school, a holy charm On all its scenes reposes ; Here Wisdom stands with open palm
- Here Wisdom stands with open pann To crown us with her roses. Here mind is neight, nor can you buy Diplomas here with dollars ; The marks of true distinction lie In being carnest scholars.
- The cosmon school, Oh! let its light
  Shise through our country's story;
  Hore lies her wealth, her strength, her might,
  Here reach her feture glovy.
  The Past a living witness stands
  On all this truth impressing,
  The common school is to our land
  A source of countless biessing,
- White railying round the Flag, we ring Lond peans to our banner,
  For common schools, Ohf let us sing One deep, heartfalt, hosama. For what would Flag or Country be To all our sons and daughters, If learning's found were scaled, and we Might never qualf its waters?
- Far as our starry banner flies Repeating Freedom's story,
- Hepeating Freedom's story,
  Ohl bid the common school arise,
  A benisen of glory.
  The common school our hopes shall be,
  On this and Truth relying,
  We'll caward march, the heave and tree,
  With all our colors flying.

# Our Story-Teller.

### THE QUAKER AND THE HIGHWAYMAN

Toby Simpson, a pattern to Quakers, inhabited a neat little house in London, beautified by the presence of his daughter Mary. She was scarcely seventeen, a beautiful blonde with blue eyes, and possessing as much wisdom as beauty, was sought after by all the young men among her father's acquaintances. Those of the neighborhood tried in vain to win a smile.—Mary was not a coquette, and so far from turning to account the effect produced by her charms, she felt so much annoyed by it, that she could hardly treat with civility her many admirers, one only excepted—Edcivility her many admirers, one only excepted—Edward Weresford—a young artist who was intimate with the family.

A simple occurrence was the cause of this intimacy Premature death had taken away the wife of the Quak

Premature death had taken away the wife of the Quaker, still in her youth and beauty, and he, wishing to perpetuate the memory of one so dear to him, had called a painter to her death bed. It was there that Edward first met the afflicted daughter—there, between the tears of one, and the sacred employment of the other, grew up a serious attachment. The year passed since that event had only served to strengthen the bond formed under such circumstances, and the young man had already ventured to declare his hopes and desires.

They had no research for expensions the inclinations of

young man had already ventured to declare his hopes and desires.

Toby had no reason for opposing the inclinations of the young people. Without being rich, Edward earned, by means of his brush and palette, enough to honorably maintain a family. His father, Mr. Weresford, an old city merchant, had retired with an immense fortune; a rare example of repeated successes in speculations, so rapid, even, that very few persons had been able to follow their progress. Mr. Weresford, being of a quick, stern disposition, lived alone in the West end of London, without troubling himself about his son, and leaving him to shift for himself. He was one of those obliging egotists; who troubled no one, in order not to be themselves troubled—one of the most perfectly complaisant, provided nothing is asked of them. Edward, then, had nothing to hinder his courtship of the fair Quakeress, well knowing that her father would not oppose her marriage. The situation of the lovers was most prosperous, and honest Toby waited for nothing to fix the wedding and her that it was the description of the covers was most prosperous, and honest Toby waited for nothing to fix the wedding and the covers was the form his farms, intending to set apart that the covers was formed and the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers was the covers was the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers was the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers to defear the expenses of the covers was the covers of th back rents, due from his farms, intending to set apart that income to defray the expenses of the occasion.—
With this view, he left for his country seat, a few
miles from London, in order to arrange his affairs.
He was absent from home but a single day, and returning at night on horseback, he perceived, a little in advance, a horseman who blocked up the road. He stopped for a moment, uncertain whether to proceed or turn back. While in this predicament, the stranger advanced toward him. It was too late to think of escaping, and putting the best possible face upon the affair, he started his horse again. As he approached the troublesome stranger, he perceived that he was masked, an unpleasant augury of what was soon confirmed. The unknown drew a pistol, and pointed it to the traveller, demanded his purse. The Quaker was not a coward, but calm in character, inoffensive in religion, and unable, being unarmed, to resist an armed man, with the greatest coolness he drew from his turning at night on horseback, he perceived, a lit ligion, and unable, being unarmed, to resist an armed man, with the greatest coolness he drew from his pocket his purse, containing twelve guineas. The highwayman took it, counted out the money, and let the Quaker pass, who, believing himself cleared, quickened his pace to a trot. But the highwaymay, seeing how little resistance had been offered, and hoping for more booty, soon rejoined honest Toby, and again blocked up the way, and pointing his pistol, cried out, "Your watch!"

The Quaker, although surprised, did not show it in the least, and coolly taking out his watch, and noticing the time, placed the jewel in the hand of the thief, saying:

aying:
"Now I pray you let me go home, for my daughter "Now I pray you let me go home, for my daughter will feel uneasy at my absence."
"One moment," replied the masked cavalier, growing more hardened by his continued docility; "swear that you have no other sum."
"I never swear," replied the Quaker.
"Well, affirm then, that you have about you no more money, and upon the word of a highwayman, who will not resort to violence toward a man who yields with so much grace, I will no further molest you."

yields with so much grace, I will no further molest you."

Toby reflected a moment, and shook his head.—
"Whoever thou art," said he gravely, "you have noticed that I am a Quaker, who could not conceal the truth, although at the risk of my life. In my saddle-bags I have the sum of two hundred pounds sterling."

"Two hundred pounds sterling!" cried the high-wayman, whose eyes glistened through the mask.

"If you are good, if you are human," replied the Quaker, "you will not take this money, my daughter is about being married; and this sum is necessary for the occasion; it would be a long time before I could get together a similar sum; the dear child loves her intended, and it would be exceedingly cruel to deny their union. You have a heart, perhaps you have

their union. You have a heart, perhaps you have loved; you would not, cannot do so wicked an action."
"What has your daughter, her lover, or their marriage to do with me? Fewer words and more prompt.

ness; give me the money."

Toby, sighing, raised the saddle-bags, took out a heavy sack and handed it slowly to the masked man,

then attempted to gallop off.

"Hold on, my Quaker friend," said the other, seizing the bridle. "The moment of your arrival you will denounce me to the magistrate; that is usual, and ing the bridle.

will denounce me to the magistrate; that is usual, and I have nothing to say; but I must, at least, he beyond pursuit to-night. My-mare is feeble enough, and what is more, she is fatigued; your horse, on the contrary, appears vigorous, for the weight of the sack did not enoumber him; dismount, and give me your horse; you may take mine, if you wish."

It was too late to think of resisting, and although the increasing demands were of a nature to heat the bile of the most patient man, good Toby dismounted, and with resignation secepted the sorry pale that was left in exchange. Had I known this, he contented himself with thinking, I should have ran away, when I first met the rascal, and certainly he would never have overtaken me with this courser.

Meanwhile, the masked man, thanking him ironi-

Meanwhile, the masked man, thanking him ironi-cally for his complaisance, burying his rowels, disap-

cach other so much, and whose happiness would be postponed. The sum taken from him was irrevocably lost; there was neither means to find or recognize the audacious thief, nevertheless, as though struck by a sudden idea, he stopped short.

"Yes!" cried he, "I may succeed by this means. If this man resides in London perhaps I shall be able to find him. Heaven has, doubtless, determined that he should be imprudent!"

A little consoled by some hope, Toby went home without appearing the least troubled, and without speaking of his adventure. He did not go to a magistrate, but embraced his daughter who, doubting nothing, and as usual retired and slept with pleasant dreams. Next morning he commenced his researches. Bringing out the mare from the stable where she had passed the night, he placed the bridle upon her nack, hoping that the animal guided by habit, would naturally go to her master's house.

He let the unchecked beast go free in the streets of London, and followed her. But he overrated her instanct; for a long time she walked about, making a thousand turns or curves, without object or direction; sometimes stopping, than starting in a contrary course. The description is the third thought he received the present of the order.

see I was right in depending on you."
. "Is this all you wish?" said the merchant in a brisk

ship."
"Speak!"
"You must disinherit your son."
"How?"

France.

On the marriage day of Edward and Mary, the Quaker assembled a large company of joyous friends, among whom might be noticed a number of persons rejoicing themselves with the proceeds of the London thieves, who, by the interference of Toby, had been induced to return to them their lost property with interest.

### Miscellaneous.

Restoration of the Apparently Dead. Lydia Maria Child relates the following incident in

atal disease.
One of my father's brothers, residing in Boston at

mal, he saw her rapidly enter the half-open gateway of a splendid residence at the West End.

"Tis here thought the Quaker, thankfully raising his eyes to heaven. Then in passing before the house he saw a servant in the yard patting the beast, and conducting her to the stable; he then asked of the first person he met the name of the 'proprietor of the first person he met the name of the 'proprietor of the house!"

"What! are you a stranger in this part of the town, "What! are you a stranger in this part of the town, that you do not know the residence of the rich merchant, Weresford," "posaged the man believing himself "Weresford," "posaged the man believing himself "Weresford," "posaged the man who has made so great a fortune.

"Thanks, my friend, thanks," replied Toby.

"If was unable to revour himself "Weresford, Edward's father—a respected man—he my thef!

He believed himself the butt of a dream, and wished to return home. Nevertheless, he called to mind everal instances of respectable men who had been connected with bands of malefactors. Then this immense fortune, the source of which was so uncertain; then this mare, which seemed to be going to her massitil the bed-another indication of a night of fatigue.

The Quaker insisted upon being introduced immediately, and soon found himself in Weresford's bedchamber. He had just waked, and rubbing his eyes, asked, a little out of humor:

"Who are you, sir, and what do you want?" "The sound of his voice awakened Toby's recollection, and completed his conviction. Quietly taking a chair, he posted himself near the bed, without removing his have a more and the first words of the Quaker, Weresford sprung up, and closely examined his visitor. Without doubt vastly inferior to the present age, in the posted himself near the bed, without removing his how constitute so important an item in the aggregate of duman happineses. Some of our most common conjoyments were in the middle age unprocurable even belowed the part was possed to the stream of the propriet of the work in th

"You remain covered?" cried the surprised merchant.

"If am a Quaker," replied the other, with much calmanes, "and you know such is our usage."

At the first words of the Quaker, Weresford sprung up, and closely examined his visitor. Without double recognized him, for he turned pale.

"Well, asked he, stammering, "what is, if you please, the —the—subject which brings you hither?"

"If ask pardon for having shown so much haste," replied Toby, "but among friends it is not usual to stand upon ceremony, and I am come, without form to ask for my watch which you borrowed yesterday."

"The—watch!"

"If value it much—it was my poor wife's—and cannot do without it. My brother-in-law, the alderman, never would pardon me for letting a jewel which recalls to mind his sister, to pass from my hand a day."

The name of the alderman seemed to make some impression upon Weresford. Without waiting for reply, Toy continued:

"You will much oblige me by returning those twelve guiness which I lent you at the same time; nevertheless, if you are in want of them, I consent to lend them to you, on condition you give me a receipt."

The coloness of the Quaker so much disconcerted the merchant, that he dared not deny the possession of the siolen articles; but, not wishing to scknowledge it, he hesitated to reply, and Tody added:

"Have told you of the projected marriage of the portion, which, had it not been for that, I should never have saled of you."

"By see," of 't you know that it is him that is in love with Mary, and is to marry her?"

"Elward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant, throwing himself at the foot of the bed.

"Belward!" cried the merchant how what passed last night, and if you

A sad example of the power of the appetite for in-A sad example of the power of the appendix for introduction of the sample of the power of the appendix for introduction of the power of the po "You must disinherit your son."

"You must disinherit him; I do not wish it said that I have speculated upon your fortune." And finishing these words, the Quaker left the chamber.

"No," murmured he, when alone, "children are not bound by the faults of their parents. Mary shall marry the son of this man, but touch his stolen money, "which convicted him, the Attorney General and the rarely forsakes her husband, and by the mother who never forsakes her son. These two untiring suppliants are discovered by no refusel or weather the son of the same transfer of the same transfer or the same trans marry the son of this man, but touch his stolen money, never."

When in the yard, "Ho, my friend!" cried he to Weresford, who was looking out of the window, "order my horse to be brought out."

A few moments after, Toby, well mounted, carrying behind his bag of money, provided with his watch and purse, at a moderate pace regained his house.

"I have just made my marriage visit to your father," said he to Edward, whom he found there. "I believe that we shall be able to agree."

Two hours after, Weresford arrived at Toby's house, mover forsakes her son. These two untiring suppliants were discouraged by no refusal or repulse; but persisted for years in their entreaties. In the meanwhile the convict awakening to a sense of his guilt in the sclusion of the Penitentiary to which he was doomed for the flower of his life, showed signs of penitence and applied himself so faithfully and industriously to his tasks, that he was the flavorite of the keeper.—Finally the case was brought before Governor Brownlow. Nearly six years had already been spent in prison by him whose pardon was asked for by the wife and mother. After careful examination the Governor results. "I have just made up many and there."

Trow hours after, Weresford arrived at Toby's house, and taking him aside:

"Honest Quaker," said he, "your proceeding has touch me to the bottom of my soul; you might have dishonored my son, ruined me in his estimation, and have made him unhappy in refusing him your daughter; you have acted like a wise man, and a man of heart. I wish no longer to blush in your presence. Take these papers; good by! you will never see me again."

"I have just made up many him whose pardon was asked for by the wife and mother. After careful examination the Governor released the prisoner on condition that he was to abstain from all intoxicating drinks, with the warning that if he should break his pledge he should be taken back to prison. The man kept his promise, and remained sober for six weeks, and was then taken up by the police in a state of intoxication. The Governor hearing of his relapse, in order to prevent the miserable man from taking the life of another member of his fam ly, immediately remanded him to prison.

What a striking example have we here of the strength

again."

He then left, and the Quaker opened the papers; first, there were checks of large amounts on the best houses in London; then came a long list of names, and by the side of each name was placed the amount of larger or smaller sums; a note was prefixed to it, upon which the Quaker read as follows:

"These are the names of those who have been robbed; the figures are the amounts which ought to be returned. Draw the woney from my bankers as though

bed; the figures are the amounts which ought to be returned. Draw the money from my bankers, as though for the purpose of foreign exchange, and then make the restitution secretly. All that remains will be my legitimate fortune, and your daughter may be able, some day, to accept of my inheritance."

The next morning Weresford had left London, and all believed that he was gone to live on his income in all believed that he was gone to live on his income in all believed that he was gone to live on his income in all believed that he was gone to live on his income in a family.

A Paper in a Family.

We never saw a newspaper that was not worth greatly more than its cost in a family. It is to a great extent true of every collection of written matter, book or newspaper, but more especially of the latter, for it covers a much greater variety of subjects, and is necnewspaper, but more especially of the latter, for it covers a much greater variety of subjects, and is nec-essarily more condensed. It is a well known fact that there is no royal road to learning. The brain, full of knowledge whose activity sends light over our daily pathway, has been acquired by hard and constant study. Every book and newspaper which the careful or careless reader picks up is filled with the results of laborious investigation. Take the single issue of a daily or weekly paper, and see in its editorials, its fi-nancial articles, its reviews, its mere drudgery of dainancial articles, its reviews, its mere drudgery of dainly facts, its quips and quiddities, its philosophy and fun, how much care and labor must have been bestowed to furnish it all with the regularity of one's meal. It makes no pretensions. It is furnished to every man for a fraction of what his ice or any one of the simple luxuries of his house-hold costs him, and yet it is teening with thoughts which are constantly influencing his actions and forming the conjugate of the billions. Lydia Maria Child relates the following incident in her own family, of the restoration of the apparently dead to life:

The yellow fever raged fearfully in Boston the last part of the eighteenth century. The panic was so universal that wives forsook their dying husbands, in some cases, and mothers their children, to escape the contagious atmosphere of the city. Funeral rites were generally omitted. The "death carts" sent into every part of the town, were so arranged as to pass through each street every half hour. At each house known to contain a victim of the fever, they rung a bell, and called, "bring out your dead." When the lifeless forms were brought out they were wrapped in sheets, put into carts, and carried to the burial places, unaccompanied by relatives. In most instances, in fact, the relatives had fled before the first approach of the

One of my father's brothers, residing in Boston at the time, became a victim to the pestilence. When the first symptoms appeared, his wife sent the children into the country and herself remained to attend upon him. Her friends warned her against such rashness. They told her it would be death to her, and no benefit to him, for he would soon be too ill to know who attended upon him. These arguments made no impression upon her affectionate heart. She felt that it wold be a life-long satisfaction to her to know who attended upon him if he did not. She accordingly stayed and watched him with unremitting care.

This, however, did not avail him. He grew worse and worse, and finally died. Those who went round with the dead carts had visited the chamber and seen that the end was near. They now came to take the



Augusta, Dec. 10th, 1865.

S. S. Brooks, Esq.,—Deer Sire: The Union Mower that I purchased of you last July, proved itself a first class machine. My man out with it about eighty tems of hay, and it did not get out of order nor cost a cent for repairs the whole season, and when taken out of the field, was in as good condition as on the first day it was used. It is of essay draft, and I know of none better in use, and if I had occasion to purchase another, should select the Union.

Respectfully yours,

At the Fair of the N. E. Agsicultural Society, held in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th, 1864, the premium of \$25 which was offered by the Society for the best Mowing Machine, was a warning for 7rm Union Mower, although it was brought into competition with nearly all the leading machines in the sountry. With such a recommendation, it needs no argument to convince the farmer that this is riss machine for him to purchase.

For prices, terms, &c., address the undersigned, or the following named Agents, appointed for certain specified sections of the State of Maine.

T. G. RICH.

East Hampden,

T. G. RICH, J. P. WISE, B. C. BRYANT, ROBERT CROSBY, B. S. BROOKS, A. S. PERKINS & CO., A. F. HOLT. A. F. HOLT, W. H. LONGLEY, COL. WM. SWETT, WILLIAM TIBBETTS, W. WEBBER,
B. CHURCHILL,
B. McINTIRE,
P. HEYWOOD,
SEN LITTLEFIELD, THOMAS H. DODGE, Proprietor, Worcester, Mass.

COLUMBIAN MOWING MACHINE.



Best Combined Mower and Keaper.
Every Machine is warranted. Farmers are invited to examine
its superior qualities before purchasing others.
I am also agent for SMALLE'PS COMBINED CORN
FLOW ARD CULTWATOR; also BETT'S BRANCH
BEAM HILLING PLOW. These are superior implements for
holog and the cultivation of Corn, Potatore, and other crops, and
are much in use. All manufactured by the "American Agricultural Works," New York, and for sale by their Agent,
J. L. TRUE, Garland, Me. J. L. TRUE, Gariana, no.
A good commission paid to traveling agents. Send for pany
21tf

CARPETINGS. SWEETSER & ABBOTT,

And all Diseases of the Throat.

Eradicates the poison of Diptheria from the system. It affords speedy relief in Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, and Dyspeptic troubles. Instant relief for Colic and Cramp Pains in Stomach or Bowels. Nos. 7 & 9 Bromfield Street.

BOSTON, MASS.,

A Few Doors from Washington Street.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

ALWAYS ON HAND,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

### CARPETINGS.

Persons visiting the city are invited to call and examine on

7 and 9 Bromfield Street. BOSTON. LIFE, GROWTH AND BEAUTY. Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's

Hair Restorer and Dressing invigorate, strengthen and lengthen the hair. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, supplying required nourishment, and natural color and beauty returns. Grey hair disappears, bald spots are covered, hair stops falling, and luxuriant growth is the result. Ladies and Children will appreciate the delightful fragrance and rich, glossy appearance imparted to the hair, and no fear of soiling the skin, scalp, or most elegant head-dress. Sold by all Druggists.

Depot 198 & 200 Greenwich St. N. Y.

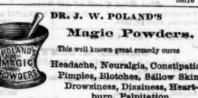


PRIZE MEDALS HAVE BEEN CHICKERING & SONS

During the past Forty-Three Years, IN ALL CASES THE HIGHEST PREMIUM OVER ALL COMPETITORS

AT EXHIBITIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, -AND THE-PRIZE MEDAL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, LONDON. RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE LEADING ARTISTS,

Who use the Chickering Pinno in Private, and at all the Principal Operas and Concerts in the UNITED STATES. 246 Washington Street, Boston.



Headache, Neuralgia, Constipation, Pimples, Blotches, Sallow Skin, Drowsiness, Dissiness, Heart-

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. 50 Cents per Package. Sent by mail on receipt P. W. A. BANKIN, Jr., Lewiston, General Agent for Maine. Prepared by 3m10

BALS AN ARREARY
CURES DYSENGLERA
Price only 25 Census and others. DR. J. W. POLAND, MELROSE, MASS. SETH RNOLD'S

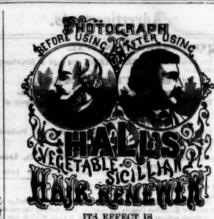
Keep a Bottle on hand. GILMAN BROS., Proprietors, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

HARD TIMES COFFEE." This Coffee has stood the test, and is UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER SUBSTITUTE. No one who delights in a Cup of Good Coffee,

> MANUFACTURED ONLY BY H. B. NEWHALL, No. 36 South Market Street, Boston. Certificate of Dr. Hayes.

"HARD TIMES COFFEE.—This substitute for the more expetitions of Coffee has been analyzed chemically and microscopic and found to be free from any depleterious substance. It also responds in composition with the manufacturer's unterment.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., Sinta Ananya 16 Byjtston St., Boston, Feb. 28, 1862.



MIRACULOUS.

The old, the young, the middle aged unite to praise

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many one most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable king down.

We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will d
all we claim for it, that we offer

\$1,000 Reward

If the Sicritan Hair Rengumn does not give estisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.

VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious propertics whatever.

It is not a Dye, it strikes at the Boots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter. It will Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color.
It will Keep the Hair from fulling out. It cleanses the Scalp, and makes the Hair Soft, Lustrous and Silken.

It is a Splendid Hair Dressing! erson, old or young, should fall to use it. It is recom-

ake no other.

The Proprietors offer the Sicilian Hair Renewer to the publishing the proprietors offer that it will bring back the hair to its origina olor, promote its growth, and in nearly all cases where it has allen off will restore it, unless the person is very aged. R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors, Sold by all Druggists.



DIPTHERIA, ASTHMA, CHOUP,

Litchfield's External Application RHEUMATIC AND SCIATIC LAMENESS,

RHEUMATIU AND SOLATIO BELOADAY,
And every kind of Lameness.

Both the above preparations are used and recommended by regular physicians. Price of each \$1 per bottle.

G. A. LITCHFIELD & CO., Propr's, Winchendon, Mass. The Celebrated German Salve! Warranted a certain and speedy cure for Fresh Wounds, Old Sores, Ulcers. Festers, Cuts, Corns, and Cracked Hands. The best Strengthening Plasser extant. Frice 25 cents. G. A. LITCHFIELD & Co., Propr's, Winchendon, Mass. Gro. C. Goowux & Co., M. S. Bers & Co., Boston; John F. HENSY & Co., Waterbury, Vt., General Agents for all the above

emedics.
HIGHT & DEERING Agents for Augusta.
Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers generally. cop6m26

THE TRAVELER. The shades of night were falling fast As through an eastern city past A youth who bore 'mid snow and ice Wing's Anti-Rillions Family Pills!" Now some one speaking said to him, "Will they cure the sick and alim?" Then from that clarion voice clear rung The accents of that well-known tongue, "WING'S PILLS! WING'S PILLS!"

WING'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS!" This youth proved his assertion true by introducing a few of the tany genuine testimonials in his possession, to wit:

DR. WING—Dear Sir: It is a pleasure to inform you of the great benefits received from the use of your Pils, which were obtained from your agent about four months since. I had been wearing out for several years with Liver Compisint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, &c., and from the sickness and general debility suffered. I have reason to consider mine a severe case. At least I had found all efforts for a cure to prove unavailing, until I had concluded there was no oure for me, and that I must submit to bear discase as patically as possible, and probably should never have been induced to try your Pills, had not a severe catast of Diptheria come upon me. Finding that your Pills bore the best reputation for the care of Diptheria, I consented to try them, and finding myself so readily cured of what all considered a very dangerous case of Diptheria, it gave me confidence to continue their use, and such a cure has been effected for me that I consider them all they are recommended to be.

I find them, both for myself and family, superior to any medicine we ever used. They have a large sale in this place, and I have inquired extensively of those using them, and find that those who have bought once buy again; that they give the most general satisfaction of any medicine ever introduced to my knowledge.

FAMUEL LANE,

Proprietor of the Kennebee House, Gardiner, Me.

DR. ANDERSON & SON, of Bath, know the medicinal properes of these pills and commend them in all cases of Billions dangements, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Piles, & Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c.

For the good of the afflicted, I would say that I have been afflicted for over forty years with pain in my side, indigestion and frequent rountings, and also symptoms of palsy, which had baffed the skill of physicians. I have received a permanent cure, by the use of some three boxes of Dr. Wing's Anti-billous pills. It is now eight months since I was cured.

EUNICE DAVIS.

Farmington, Mc. Mr. Charles White, a respectable citizen trader of Richmond, Me., says: "A man from out of town called on me for one box of Wing's Pills for himself, and one box of another kind (don't like to call names) for a lady. Through mistake I gave him two boxes of Wing's Pills. The lady on receiving the Pills readily discovered the mistake, and protested she'd not use them; she wanted her old favorite pil. But the mistake could not be readily rectified, and being sick and compelled to take sessistings, she finally felt forced to try them, and found to her surprise that they did her more good than any other medicine she had taken, and sent to me for three boxes more.

Boid by all medicine dealers.

TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSE, &c. Codman & Shurtleff,

13 and 15 Trement Street, BOSTON. MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF Surgical & Dental Instruments. Besides a complete assertment of articles intended for the exclusive use of the Medical and Dental professions, have always in store

at the lowest prices, a great variety of the following articles the wants of the general peulic: TRUSSES. TRUSSES.

A large assortment of best patterns from which to select, to meet the requirements of each case. If convenient, persons requiring trusses should call at our establishment, where they can have a suitable truss carefully fitted by a competent and experienced person, familiar with the anatomy of herola. When a call in person is impracticable, a careful description should be sent, stating whether the rupture is on the right or left side; also the measure around the person, two inches below the top of the hip bone. If the rupture is at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel.

the rupture is at the navel, the measure should be around the body at the navel.

For Varicese Veins, Swellen Limbs and Weak Joints. Of these goods we have several classes, of silk and cotton, possessing different degrees of clasticity, the stout silk being usually the most satisfactory. The sines are full length, (of leg) three quarters, half or knee hose, knee caps and anklets. Also Elastic and Spring Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Sunpensory Bandages, Apparatus for Weok Ankles, Bow-Lega, Club-Feet, &c. Also Erniches of various and most approved kinds. Syringes, Rubber Urinals to various and most approved kinds. Syringes, Rubber Urinals to various en the person day or night, for maies and females; (falvanic Batteries; Hearing Trumpets; Auricles and Conversation Tubes for the Deaf; Respirators to prevent coughing on entering cold or warm air, together with many other articles for use of the elek and havalids.

PERISTALTIC LÖZENCES COSTIVENESS PILES DY SPEPSIA . HEADACHE

DIRASANT to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose, do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children, are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of Files and Falling of the Rectum. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEFGIA, such as Oppression after Eating, Sour Stomach, Spitting of Food, Faipfrations; also, Heatdache, Dixtress, Pain in the Rack and Loins, Iellowness of the Skin and Kyes, Pain in the Rack and Loins, Iellowness of the Skin and Kyes, Pain in the Rack and Loins, Iellowness of the Skin and Kyes, Pain in the Rack and Loins, Iellowness of the Skin and Kyes, Pain in the Rack and Loins, Iellowness of the Skin and Kyes, Neuralgis, Faintness, &c. Travelers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and insolvous that they may be carried in the vest pocket. Price 50 cents per hox; small boxes 30 cents. For eale by J. S. HARRISON & CO., Proprietors, No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston. Will be mailed to any address on enclosing 60 cents.

WANTED, \$200 per Month paid to Agents, SEWING MACHINE,

Keichum's Palentoen 300802 Address, with stamp,
MONADHOCK SEWING MACHINE CO.,
Winchenden, M.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

WE have been informed that it is the usual practice of Merchant farmers, and Planters, in ordering their supplies of our

Dr. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge,

has been simply to write or order Vermifuge. The consequence is that instead of the genuine Ds. McLank's Vermifuge, they very frequently get one or other of the many worthless preparations called Vermifuge now before the public. We therefore beg have to urge upon the planter the propriety and importance of invariably writing the name in full, and to advise their factors or agents that they will not receive any other than the genuine Dr. McLanc's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Brothers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

e. We would also advise the same precaution in ordering Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills.

The great popularity of these Pills as a specific cure for Liver Co-plaint, and all the billions derangements: o prevalent in the Sos and South West, has induced the venders of many worthless in trums to claim for their preparations similar medicinal virtus Be not deceived? Dr. McLane's Celebrated Liver Pills

are the original and only reliable remedy for Liver Complaints that has yet been discovered, and we urge the planter and morebant, as he values his own and the health of those depending on him, to be careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pilis unless you are sure you are gotting the genuine Dr. McLANE's, prepared by

VERMIFUGE.

WERMIFUGE.

No diseases to which the hamman body is lishe are better soltited to the attention of the philanthropate than these commignation to their ristation produced by Workins in the stormets and bowels. When the sufficer is an adult, the cause is very frequently overlooked, and consequently the proper remedy is not applied. But with the first of the stormet is not entirely neglected, it is cause in the particularly remarked, that altitude to frequently are the disease is not entirely neglected, it is stall too frequently are the disease is not entirely neglected, it is stall too frequently are the disease is not entirely neglected, it is stall too frequently performent the property of the numerous may exist in a child, and howsever quiescent they may have been previously, no socore is the consciliation included by any of the numerous train of diseases to which indeed by a previously prepare remedies, when aggravated by that cause, held schemes to freatment, included by any of the numerous being overlocked. And even in cases of treatment, indicions in other respects, but which entirely that conscional methods and premain interested may be consensued in such cases, the diseases threshop the progression of the support in occasional banks or a ceream-popular and beadened colored, with occasional banks or a ceream-popular and beadened colored, with occasional banks or a ceream-popular diseased or such and premain interested may be and a premain interested in the support in progression of saliva; a slimy or furred tonget in the same in the support in progression of saliva; a slimy, or furred tonget in the same in the support in the morning; appetite variable, other southers are also considered to salivation of saliva; a slimy, or furred tonget in the south of salivation and the support in the south of salivation and the salivation of the support in the south of salivation and the salivation and the salivation and the salivation has been successively made and disturbed siles. Whenever the above expuryation has be

give two teaspoondies.

Beware of counterfeits and all articles perporting to be Dr.

McLane's.

The great popularity of DR. McLane's Genuine preparing upon the public counterfeit and inferior articles, in consequence of which the proprietors have been forced to adopt every possible guard against fraud. Purchasers will please pay attention to the following marks of genuineess.

Ist.—The external wrapper is a fine Steel Engraving, with the signatures of C. McLane's celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, Fleming Bros. Proprietors." This water mark can be seen by holding up the paper to the light.

The Lavas Pills have the name stamped on the lid of the bex, in red wax.

The proprietors will forward per mall to any part of the United States or the British Provinces, one box Liver Pills, on the receipt of order enclosing twelve 3 cent postage stamps.

J. Burron, Register.

FLEMING BROTHERS. PITTSBURG, PA., Sale Propertors of Dr. McLane's Liver Pills,
Vermifuge and Lung Syrup. SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE

WISTAR'S BALSAM

WILD CHERRY Has been used for nearly
HALF A CENTURY, WITH THE MOST ASTONBHING SUCCESS IS CURING
Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenss, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver
Complaint, Bronchitis, Difficulty
of Breathing, Asthma,
and every affection of

The Throat, Lungs and Chest. CONSUMPTION.

hich carries off more victims than any other disease, and which ffles the skill of the Physician to a greater extent than any other VIELDS TO THIS REMEDY! when others prove ineffectual,

RAPID IN RELIEF, SOUTHING IN EFFECT, SAPE IN ITS OPERATION, IT IS UNSURPASSED! while as a preparation, free from noxious ingredients, po-minerals; uniting skill, science, and medical knowledge; ing all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom for this

INCOMPARABLE! ad is entitled, merits and receives the general confide SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D., of Herman, N. Y., writes as follows:—
"Wistar's Balsan or Wild Cherry gives univ

NETARE BALSAR OF ALCO CHERRY GIVES UNIVERSAL SABBINGTON. It seems to cure a Cough by loosening and cleaning the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the CAUSE HENTAL OF DRIVING UP THE COUGH AND LEAVING THE CAUSE BEHIND. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, Cough medicine with which I am acquainted."

Unselicited Testimomy.

Unselicited Testimomy.

The following explains itself. It is but one among the many let ters of like import constantly being received by the proprietors:

FARMIELD, Me., April 28, 1864.

Meers, SSTE W. FOWLE & Co.
Gentlemen: Seeing numerous certificates in the MAINE FARMER endorsing the merits of that Great Lung Remedy, WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHEERY, I.am induced and I take great.

Paleanire in giving multicity to the great cure its accomplished in BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, I.am induced and I take great pleasure in giving publicity to the great cure it accomplished in my family in the year 1856. During the aummer of that year my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset County, Me, was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Seared Constantinon." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received as benefit from it. At length, from the solicitation of himself and others, I was induced to purchase one bettle of WISTAM'S ALJAM OF WILD CHERRY, which benefitted him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think; all it purports to be—will Great Long

REMEDY FOR THE THIRD!

The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to your laisan, and is at your disposal.

As ever, yours,

Unsolicited Testimony.

Unsolicited Testimeny.

From Rev. Farnces Londell., Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Bridgeport, January 21, 1864.

Gentlemen:—I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of De. Wistara's Baladam or Wild Direct. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Coids, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in any instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hourse on Estarday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with and misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoursences has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty.

I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the brouchist troubles

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Trement St., Boston. AND FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.

GRACE'S SALVE

Works like magic in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruisca, Flesh Wounds, Chappe Hands, Bolls, Felons, Sores, Chilbiaius, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Injury by Splinters, Ringworm, Salt Bheum, Piles, Boils, &c., &c., &c., &c. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

TRY IT ONCE, and you will never be without it, for the good it does is felt at a and the cure is sure and permanent. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE has cured the above troubles in hundreds of cases. It has been used and sold for many years, and its virtues have stood the test of time.

alcos out the soreness and reduces the inflammation in a very

Only 25 Cents a Box. (Sent by mail for 35 cents.)
SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, PROPRIETORS. For sale by all Druggists, Grecers, and at all country stores.

# Probate Notices.

ENNEBEC COUNTY and Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of June, 1866.

The Selectmen of the town of Winthrop having presented their petition representing that the said town is a principal creditor of the estate of Joseph Fellows, late of said Winthrop, deceased, that more than thirty days have elapsed since his decease, and the next of his megices and refuse to administer his estate, and resulting that John May of Winthrop, or seem orther suitable person may be appointed Administrator of said estate:

Ozumand, That notice thereof he given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of July next, in the Binine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested my a strend at a Court of Probute then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attent: J. Buwron, Register.

careful in ordering. Take neither Vermifuge nor Liver Pills unless you are sure you are getting the genuine Dr. McLane's, prepared by

PLEMING BROTHERS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. WCLANE'S

DR. WCLANE'S

AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC,

Sell the following real estate of said Ward in all or any part of the real estate deeded to said minor by Daniel Hallowell, well:

well:

Onderso, That notice thereof he given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of July mext, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should no be granted.

for allowance.

Obsussing, That notice thereof be given ance we are prior to the second Monday of July next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper priored in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate than to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEB, Judge.

28

Attest: J. Bunton, Register. 

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the second Monday of June, 1866.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Washington Wilcox, late of Monmouth, in asid County, deceased, having been presented for probate:

ORDERON, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of July next, in the Maine Farner, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of MOSES HANSON, late of Winthrop, in the County of Kennebee, decessed, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to add enter are requested to make immediate payment to.

June 11, 1806.

28\*

NOTICE is bereby given, that the subscriber has been duly

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duy ROBINSON V. STURTEVANT, late of Wayne

A Good Man Wanted in every Town and County in the United States,

To engage in an honorable business. First-rate pay a lowed. The
on y qualifications required are toot and industry. Address, with
stamp, for particulars,

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

N. T. TRUE, JOS. A. HOMAN, S. L. BOARDMAN. TERMS:

TRAVELING ASSETS. S. N. Taber. Jas. Sturgis, Warren Fullet

Attest: J. Burton, Register. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ATWOOD F. C. RESSEY. Executor of the last will and testament of robin Bartiett, late of Mount Vernon, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of July next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interessed may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burtor, Register.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Attest. J. Bunton, Register. KENNEBEC COUNTY...In Probate Court, at Au-A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Thomas P. Church, late of Augusta, in said County, deconsed, having been presented for probate:

ORDENARD, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Mooday of July next, in the Maine Farmers, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed, as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Burtos, Register.

appointed Administrator on the estate of ELIZABETH McCURDA, late of China, in the Ceunty of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desared to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to June 11, 1866.

28° ABNEE D. CH a DWICK. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of HENRY F. HILL, rate of Augusta, in the County of Kennebee, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of smid deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said exists are requested to make immediate navyment to

in the County of Konnebee, discussed, intestate, and has under taken that trusk by giving bend as the law directs: All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased ard desired to exhibit the same for actionents and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to May 28, 1868.

28° RICHARD BERRY. HOME EMPLOYMENT.

np, for partioulars,
DR. O PHELPS BROWN,
3w27 No 19, Grand Street, Jersey City, N. J THE MAINE FARMER.

HOMAN & BADGER. Office West Bud Kennebec Bridge, Angusta

\$2.00 per Annum in Advance.

not paid within 3 months, \$2.50 will be charged.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents additional, to defray the postage to the lines.

Torms of Advertising:

For one square of 12 lines, \$2.00 for three insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices ton cents per line for each succeives; Notices inserted in reading matter one dollar and fifty cents per linch. All transfert advertisements to be paid for in advance.

All letters on business orangeted with the Office should be addressed to the Publishers, H.M.A.N & B.A.D.G.E.B., Augusta, Me.